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# DEAF

*American*

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

June  
1975

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Phyllis and Frank Bowe . . .

DA Interviewer Interviewed



# The Editor's Page

## Who Can Best Teach Sign?

As we all know—or should know—the past decade or so has been a period of wonderful happenings for the deaf, including more general acceptance of manual communication in its various forms. People in all walks of life are becoming proficient—or fairly so—in use of sign language.

Classes in signs abound—and will continue to become more popular. They are conducted in all kinds of settings. They are both formal and informal. They have many kinds of teachers, deaf and hearing.

At the risk of offending some very sincere people, we pose the question, "Who can best teach sign?"

Children of deaf parents? Hearing persons with a broad general background of working with and for the deaf? The deaf themselves? And, if the deaf themselves, what are the qualifications to do a good job?

Our own answer—after some soul-searching—is not really an answer: It all depends; many factors are involved. Most anybody familiar with the sign language can teach it to some degree, expressive skills, that is. Receptive skills are something else again, if they can be taught rather than gained by long and meaningful experience—and with lots and lots of practice.

As we often are prone to do, we invite comment from our readers.

## Trends in Postal Service Employment

A few years back the deaf enjoyed a big breakthrough in employment in many of the nation's post offices. Some requirements were waived; training programs were enhanced by the use of interpreters. Competition for jobs was not too keen, considering the Postal Service was not as attractive to hearing people as it had long been.

Recent information is sketchy, but we have heard some rumblings to the extent that Postal Service employment is no longer a boon for the deaf. The story

seems to be a combination of a familiar problem, few if any opportunities for advancement, with the bugaboo of increased automation requiring additional training and competencies, along with the inevitable reduction in work forces.

Does anybody have enough information on the trends to assess the future opportunities for the deaf in the Postal Service?

## The Bicentennial and the Deaf

Next year the United States will be observing its bicentennial. Several readers have written the Editor—or the President of the National Association of the Deaf—to make suggestions as to how the deaf could become involved in recognizing their own heritage. One of the leading proposals is that we run a series of articles on great deaf Americans, 1776-1976.

Which deaf individuals have done the most for their country or for their fellow deaf during the last 200 years? Perhaps until 1817, when the American School for the Deaf was founded in Hartford, Connecticut, by Rev. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, no deaf individual had carved his niche in history. His colleague, Laurent Clerc, born in France, became the first notable deaf American.

Greatness is difficult to judge, be it in the case of a hearing person or his deaf counterpart. Many great persons have gone unsung, either because their accomplishments escaped recognition or because they were not in the right place at the right time with a Boswell to do them justice.

We are seeking nominations for the 10 greatest deaf Americans in order to plan a series of articles. If it can be conceded that Laurent Clerc is the logical one to begin with, we will try to find someone to write his story. Let's survey the fields of arts and sciences, education, sports, journalism, deaf organizations. Perhaps we will get suggestions for different categories, e.g., the greatest sports figure, the outstanding educator.

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# The DEAF American

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# An Interview With The DA Interviewer

By PHYLLIS BOWE

Between October 1971 and October 1974, Frank Bowe conducted 30 DEAF AMERICAN interviews before the pressure of his doctoral studies at New York University and his work at the Deafness Research & Training Center necessitated his stepping down as the DA interviewer. The series he initiated rapidly became one of the magazine's more popular features, owing largely, he believes, to the cooperation and candor of the interviewees. Partly because the interviews aroused much interest in the deaf community, and partly because Frank has made some contributions to the field of deafness rehabilitation in his own right, THE DEAF AMERICAN arranged for him to be interviewed. The Editor and Associate Editor submitted questions, which were posed to Frank by his wife Phyllis. Mrs. Bowe added a few questions herself.

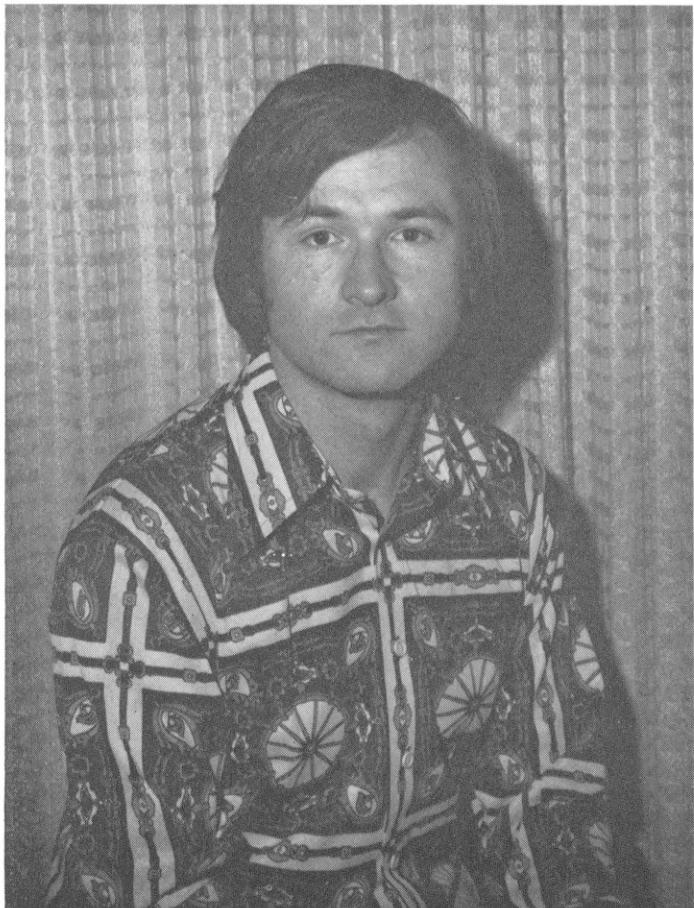
After losing his hearing at age three, Frank went to schools in Lewisburg, Pen-

sylvania, his hometown. From there he matriculated at Western Maryland College, where he majored in English and philosophy, and served as captain of the tennis team and vice president of his fraternity. In 1969, Frank received his B.A. **summa cum laude**. Two years later, he took his M.A. in the education of deaf children from Gallaudet College. Now nearing completion of his Ph.D. at NYU, Frank has published more than three dozen articles, given some 20 speeches in conventions around the country and co-authored five books on various aspects of deafness.

Phyllis Barbara Bowe is a native of New York City. A high school valedictorian, she studied at the Sorbonne in Paris before taking her B.A. from Boston University. After graduation, she worked as a researcher in kidney transplants at Harvard University. It was at Harvard that Phyllis met a young deaf girl and became interested in working with deaf people. Returning to New York, she matricu-

lated as a graduate student at NYU. At a one-week sign-a-thon she met the man who would become her husband. Shortly after their marriage, Phyllis received her M.A. in the education of deaf children. She is now an English teacher at the New York School for the Deaf in White Plains.

Mrs. Bowe reports: "Finding time to do the interview was a problem. Frank arises at seven each morning and often works until eleven at night. My duties at Fanwood keep me just as busy. We conducted the interview in the nooks and crannies of our schedules, often putting other things aside because we found the interview fun to do. We hope readers of THE DEAF AMERICAN find it as enjoyable. Because our surnames are the same, we elected to distinguish our parts in the conversation by printing my questions in bold face, and his replies in regular type. I began the interview by asking Frank about the genesis of the DA interview series."





"Interviews seemed to have a fluidity, a give-and-take and a personal flavor that appealed to me."

#### How did you begin doing THE DEAF AMERICAN interviews?

That happened during the summer of 1971. I was then an avid reader of **Psychology Today** and of **U. S. News & World Reports**. I found myself again and again reading the interviews in these magazines, even when I skipped the articles. Interviews seemed to have a fluidity, a give-and-take and a personal flavor that appealed to me. I had become interested in journalism while in college, thanks largely to the encouragement of Ms. Nancy Winkelman, who was my journalism professor and my editor while I served as a reporter for campus publications. She is now managing editor of the **American Annals of the Deaf**. At any rate, I started tossing around the idea of doing interviews for THE DEAF AMERICAN magazine. I wrote Jess Smith a short note about this that summer of 1971, asking him for his reaction. Jess urged me to go ahead and to select interviewees. I had been fortunate to have met some interesting people in the field of deafness and I thought they would make good subjects for some interviews. As it turned out, they did.

#### Was any one interviewee particularly interesting to you?

Each was interesting in his or her way, Phyl. They are people, real people, and as I came to know them better, they became more real to me, and I hope to readers of the interviews. They had ideas to share, sometimes controversial ideas, sometimes ideas borne of intense personal experience. If I had to select one interviewee who especially interested me, I would choose Ben Schowen, Sr. His conversation was refreshingly irreverent, deeply felt and unabashedly controversial. So many other interviewees, though, proved absorbing that I am hard-pressed to select one as the most interesting.

#### How were the interviews conducted? Associate Editor Petersen says that this is one of the most frequently asked questions about the interview series.

Yes, people have asked me that from Des Moines to Boston. What I usually did was quite simple. I would meet someone at a conference and we would fall to talking during breaks in the proceedings. We would get involved in a discussion and at some point I would realize that our conversation might form the nucleus for a good interview. We would then continue our talk in hotel rooms, restaurants, homes, even college classrooms. Sometimes I took notes, often developing a writer's cramp; sometimes I would draft someone to help with recording the discussion; occasionally we taped our talk and once we even videotaped it. A good interview takes hours, so sometimes we had to finish the interview by mail. I would send the interviewee a typed copy of the finished interview for approval before sending

it to Jess. This was to be fair to the interviewee and also for self-protection: I did not want to be accused of misquoting someone. Occasionally, an entire interview was done through the mails. I do not recommend this, however, as a lot is lost, but it is a practical compromise when travel is not feasible. Incidentally, I was never paid for doing an interview nor did THE DEAF AMERICAN subsidize my travel. It was all done on my free time. Travel funds came from arrangements made for my participation in a conference.

#### Who took the pictures?

I took the bad ones. The rest were taken by an associate of the interviewee. We wanted pictures showing the subject in his natural habitat, so to speak, and action photos because these are so much more interesting than posed shots. The Editor of THE DEAF AMERICAN always welcomed good pictures. He would be delighted to have your brother on the staff as a photography editor by the way.

#### Ask Mark. What advice would you offer others wishing to conduct DA interviews?

Jess Smith has requested people to volunteer for assignments as interviewers and he is the person to contact. Associate Editor Petersen has a wealth of good ideas for future interviews. What I, personally, would suggest would be that the interviewer get to know his subject well before actually beginning to ask questions. I would customarily read through the published papers and speeches of my potential interviewee and ask for his or her resume in order to get a "feel" for who this person was and, what he or she believed. Sometimes, I would ask others for their input about what to ask. If the interview was one that began impromptu at a conference, I would review publications and the curriculum vitae after returning home to see if I could think of other questions to ask. Usually, however, the thrust of the interview had its beginning in personal conversation as the two of us got to know each other. What I would encourage others to do is to try to draw out the person as well as his ideas: DEAF AMERICAN readers want to know who this person is. People are interesting; the task of the interviewer is to make this come out in print.

#### Frank, you've been working at the Deafness Research & Training Center for three years. What are some of the things you are doing there now?

Doug Watson, Keith Muller, Glenn Anderson, Dr. Schein and I are preparing the final report to the Social and Rehabilitation Service of a three-year project we have to develop and evaluate a new service delivery model. We have reported, in the July 1973 issue of **Journal of Rehabilitation of the Deaf**, the underlying rationale for our approach. The model itself has been described

"Who took the pictures?"



in recent issues of **Rehabilitation Literature** and **Social and Rehabilitation Record**. Our fundamental conviction is that deaf people present a wide variety of service needs. We believe that the existing metropolitan service delivery agencies which serve the general population may also serve the deaf population, provided specialized assistance, consultation and interpreting support are obtainable. The model seeks to make these supportive services available, by specifying that a small team of specialists in deafness rehabilitation handle casefinding and initial short-term counseling with deaf clients. Team members consult with workers in community agencies, referring deaf clients to them, suggesting evaluation and service procedures, and following up on service delivery. The team, then, serves as a bridge between deaf people and the services they desire, but do not ordinarily receive because of the communication barrier, or because deafness specialists in their area cannot provide the kind of help they need. We have tested the model in New York City and in selected other locations, and are encouraged by the results we have seen. The model seems to be an effective one in promoting the inter-facilitation of general and specialized rehabilitation workers in the provision of a wide spectrum of high-quality services to deaf people.

What I like most about working at the Deafness Research & Training Center is the constant challenge of new projects, the never-ending flow of problems and ideas. The Deafness Center has done some remarkable things, and I am grateful for the opportunity to have played a part in much of the work there. I've worked with children and elderly persons, with education and rehabilitation, with experimental and survey methods, with consumer affairs and telecommunications, with Civil Service and private facilities, with research and administration, with program evaluation and psychological testing. Each new project expands my horizons a bit, exposing me to new concepts and new techniques. It is doubtful that I could have received such a wide variety of work experience anywhere else.

My work in rehabilitation has been especially meaningful. The community service delivery model we have developed and the Model State Plan may prove instrumental in implementing the deafness aspects of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Our work with the Civil Service Commission receives added meaning with Sections 503 and 504 of that Act, which prohibit discrimination against handicapped persons by recipients of Federal funds. The orientation to deafness seminars and the intensive short-term sign language programs we have designed should be helpful to state vocational rehabilitation agencies. Certainly, the census of the deaf population conducted by Jerome Schein and Marcus Delk in cooperation with the National Association of the Deaf marks a major step forward. Rehabilitation agencies are now able to plan services with a much clearer idea of what is required and needed.

For my doctoral dissertation, I am working on a study of how people learn and remember. Dr. Alan Stewart has done some very interesting work on fingerspelling. In La Jolla, California, Ursula Bellugi has compared deaf and hearing persons on memory for word lists, using signs with deaf subjects and spoken words for hearing subjects. Her findings are revealing that prelingually deaf persons may use different internal processes in memory than do most hearing persons. Perhaps most interesting is the problem of how prelingually deaf people differ among themselves in how they learn and remember. I would like to study deaf-hearing differences in these areas.

#### **In what ways?**

Let me explain. Suppose you presented a list of 10 signs to a prelingually deaf subject, then asked him to repeat all ten. Suppose further that one of the signs you presented was "father." If the deaf person errs in his response, he is more likely to err in the direction of "deer" than of "father." What I am saying is that apparently he "codes" or mediates using an internal picture of the sign he has just seen, rather than converting the sign into a word as many hearing people seem to do. If this is what is happening, his mistakes will be similar in formation

to the original stimulus, rather than similar in phonological properties to the corresponding word.

Current conceptualizations of the learning process stress the active role of the learner in transforming what he sees into codes for representation in memory. One puzzling question concerns how this is done. Some people seem to code verbally, in that they usually transform the stimulus into a word for storage. Others appear to prefer what is called imaginal coding, in that they seem to code in pictures. Of course, people can code both ways as well, and they seem to select a coding strategy on the basis of their prior learning history, the nature of the material to be learned, and the kind of task they are given. I am interested in studying deaf people in their coding patterns in order to understand in what ways they may be similar to and different from hearing people.

#### **How do you code?**

I'm not sure, Phyl. Sometimes verbally, sometimes imaginarily, sometimes in signs, occasionally in all three. Multiple coding seems to help, in that if I forget something one way sometimes I can remember it another way. It depends on what I am doing



*"What I like most is the constant challenge of new projects, the never-ending flow of problems and ideas."*

and what I am trying to recall. It may be that I code differently from the way many deaf people do, perhaps because of my background or my relatively late age at onset. A good question seems to be whether my way of doing it might be more or less effective than the way others do it. We really don't know much about the relative efficacy of different coding strategies although the work of Allen Paivio and Gordon Bower suggest that multiple coding may be more effective than coding in one way only. I would like to learn more about some of these issues.

#### **Did your interest in these questions begin while you were teaching?**

Yes. At one time or another, I've taught preschool deaf children, multiply handicapped deaf children, adolescents, college students and graduate students. For me, teaching has always been a learning experience. Watching four-year-old deaf children learn their first words, play with these words and put them together was fascinating. I became curious about the learning process itself, how people learn, what they learn, how their learning can be enhanced. It is my feeling that the whole question of how prelingually deaf children learn has been neglected. Furth, Vernon, Bellugi and others have done some work on the question. I'd like to pursue their ideas a bit further.

One approach that looks promising is that of Albert Bandura of Stanford. He has investigated what he calls observational learn-

ing, in which people observe a model and reproduce the model's behavior. He has found that for observational learning to happen, people must attend to relevant aspects of the model's behavior, code the behavior into readily stored and easily retrieved symbolic units, be capable of performing the components of the behavior and be motivated to do so.

The only study in this tradition to investigate observational learning in deaf children that I've been able to find is a 1971 study by Schwartz and Bryan in the **Journal of Speech and Hearing Research**. They found that their 36 deaf subjects imitated a high proportion of modeled behaviors. The question remains why, or perhaps more apparently, how? This question strikes me as an important one because deaf children seem to rely heavily upon observing others. Lacking access to verbal exhortations and explanations, they appear to imitate much of what they see in a trial-and-error attempt to discover what works, what is rewarded. If we understood this process more completely, we'd be in a better position to help deaf children learn.

**You have studied these processes in your doctoral work at NYU, haven't you?**

Yes, and it has been a frustrating experience for me. The further I go into the problem of how people learn, the less I am sure of. We know very little beyond the fact, now rather widely accepted, that the learner is active in his learning rather than a passive victim of his environment, as B. F. Skinner would argue. We still cannot fully explain why certain things are learned and not others, or how learning occurs.

**For Adults Only . . .**

## **What's Happening In Continuing Education**

By DR. ELAINE COSTELLO

The Center for Continuing Education, Gallaudet College

Wilbur Wright College, Chicago

Ninety-five deaf adults in the Chicago area took advantage of nine out of the 19 different continuing education class offerings that were open to them at Wilbur Wright College this spring. The classes were in special interest areas such as basic automobile mechanics, key punch, typing and preparing for the Civil Service examination.

The history of continuing education for deaf adults in Chicago began with an informal voluntary program which was set up in 1965. This program flourished for a few years without financial support but finally had to be terminated because of lack of suitable classroom space and qualified teachers who would volunteer their services.

In the fall of 1973, Wilbur Wright College extended its services by offering eight adult education classes that were specially designed for deaf persons. The program is funded by a state grant and the small fee that the participants in the classes pay at registration. Most of the classes are held at night and on Saturdays and are open only to deaf enrollees. At the present time, Wilbur Wright College has the only continuing education class offerings in the state of Illinois that are coupled with the necessary support services that promote and facilitate the involvement of deaf adults.

One exciting integrated educational opportunity this past semester was the Wed-

I've become interested, through my doctoral work, in experimental psychology and in large-scale research. Multivariate research statistics, such as multiple regression and factor analysis, seem to have greater potential for helping us understand human phenomena than the univariate methods prevalent in the past. It should be interesting to apply the methods to some of the problems we've been talking about.

### **What do you see yourself doing in the future?**

I hope to continue some of the things I've been doing and to inaugurate some studies along the lines we've been discussing. In particular, human rehabilitation is an area I'd like to stay with. When I was working with Drs. Deno Reed and Boyce Williams at HEW, Mary Switzer, who was then administrator of the Social and Rehabilitation Service, expressed the conviction that rehabilitation is more than remediation of an individual's problems. Rather, she saw the necessity of rehabilitating society as well. The same conviction was expressed by Andrew Adams, commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, when he spoke at a consumer affairs conference in New York last June about the value of rehabilitating the environment. This larger and broader view of rehabilitation will require time and effort to bring to realization. Rehabilitation, like education, is largely a matter of learning. My efforts to understand how people learn might prove helpful to me in my work. I see this work as consisting largely of research, training and administration in deafness rehabilitation. I hope it will be as interesting and as challenging to me as the work I am doing now.

**Thank you, darling.**

mailing list, production of a special brochure and articles in the local newspapers. Certainly, their efforts are being realized in a program that is destined to grow.

For more information, contact:  
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### **1975**

#### **State Association Conventions**

**CALIFORNIA:** August 28-31, Buena Park, Hotel Le Baron.

**CONNECTICUT:** September 20, Mystic, Ramada Inn.

**MARYLAND:** September 12-13, Ocean City

**NEBRASKA:** August 8-10, Grand Island, Ramada Inn.

**NEW YORK (Empire State Association):**  
August 14-17, Liverpool (near Syracuse).

**OHIO:** October 2-4, Cleveland, Marriott Inn West.

**PENNSYLVANIA (PSAD):** August 15-16, York, Yorktowne Motor Inn.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** August 14-17, Greenville.

**TENNESSEE:** August 7-9, Memphis, Quality Inn West.

**WASHINGTON:** August 14-17, Spokane.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** August 7-9, Parkersburg, Holiday Inn (I-77).

# Art And Deafness

By Judith Crouse

This paper was written by Ms. Judith Crouse, a graduate student at Western Maryland College, Westminster.

A questionnaire was sent to 15 known deaf artists in order to ascertain their role as an artist in the community at large. They were given the opportunity to speak freely about themselves and their career in addition to presenting them with the following questions:

What type of artist are you?

Do you paint dream images?

When did you begin your painting or other art?

Is art a form of communication for you?

Do you think you might have some insight that a hearing artist would not have?

Under what conditions do you paint best, when sad, happy, relaxed, frustrated, etc.?

Eight of the questionnaires were answered from a variety of types and ages of artists. It was interesting to note that most of them did not start until they were in adolescence. One of the artists, David Mudgett, started his painting in 1951 at the age of 42. The relatively late age of beginning might inform us that education in the last decade has been deficient in the introduction of such an important medium of expression for the deaf.

Living and deaf deaf artists have had a variety of subject matter and materials of execution. Among the deaf are etchers, sculptors, engravers, architects, illustrators and painters. Subject matter is very diverse. Kelly Stevens paints Texas landscapes and flowers; Felix Kowalewski finds more than just likenesses in his pastel portraits, costume and character studies; Frederick Lamonto gives a special style to wood, steel rods and mesh which he coats with plaster (Kowalewski, 1971); Morris Broderson's realism lead into a world of squat, ghostly figures which can be taken as universal symbols inhabiting any place, any time. They are supreme in their visualization of sadness, violence or tenderness of lonely acts. (Broderson, 1963)

Ralph Miller is a retired commercial artist now in the field of story book illustrating. Abstractions and collages are also popular means of expression.

It is thought by seven of the eight artists that their work is a form of communication. The artist that answered "no" added that it was a means of talking to himself for he was in love with colors and rhythm of lines. A situation explained in a painting either abstract or realistic can convey much more knowledge of that situation than the explanation of the



Picasso. *Woman weeping*, 1937.

similar situation in words. Colors, rhythms, forms, lines, shapes and textures stimulate the senses far more completely than the word standing for the same thing. In addition to this power over the senses that an artist possesses, he is also known to predict the coming of a new age, a new kind of thought, far before it makes its appearance in science or technology.

In our failure to explain the reason behind this phenomenon, we are inclined at times to dispraise an artist. How easily we fail to expect that which we can not put into words. El Mudo a painter for King Philip II of Spain lost his hearing at the age of three and remained what they

called dumb for his life. Yet, he painted the walls of the Escorial with much beauty and complexity. (Di Carlo, 1964) Words are more removed from the situation than the pictures of the same. Sign language seems to be an intermediary in this process for the body helps to paint the picture, the face paints the expression. When we express in words we use inflection, when we sign we use the body movements. (O'Rourke, 1973).

In the process of changing a situation into words there is much more possibility of losing the truth than when the entire form does the communicating. Sign language is truer to the referent than written language. (Falberg, 1963). There seem

to be preconceptions of how we communicate that deny the complexity of symbolic form outside the facility of speech. (Siger, 1973). The pictorial representations of signs have been incorporated into the pictorial expressions of painters of all ages. (Siger, 1973) Gestures are very important in the pictures of Renaissance artists such as the following done by Simone Martini.

One of the greatest artists of all times used it in his pictorial form. Michelangelo gave concrete realization to intense feelings. He had the power of suggesting in his paintings powerful psychic forces. (Gardner, 1971)

Twentieth century painting also has the communication of feeling through emotions in the well-known artist, Picasso.

If we accept art then as a vivid form of communication, one that has been prevailing throughout the ages, and one that has a close connection in some instances to sign language, why do we not see fit to communicate this knowledge to those who consider it their form of reaching the world in another symbolic form besides words . . . why do we not teach it early to the deaf? Before a baby can say a mother's name he can recognize the shape of the face, the gestures and the expression. Art is a primary mode of communication. It does not need the acquisition of language to start. It is a symbolic form of communicating found very early in childhood, as early as a child can hold a pencil.

The deaf should know this mode of communication as early as possible to eliminate the frustrations incurring when they fail to communicate a point. With practice artistic form becomes very understandable by others. Professionals are becoming more expert at reading the symbols found in artistic medium.

Art therapists have found communication in a jagged line or in a scribbled shape. The choice of colors may have meaning or the roughness of clay. Pent-up feelings are very easily expressed through art forms even though verbal communication be impossible. Art form has a way of expressing a person's needs. Projection of hidden problems can be seen in the art work of various deaf patients. (Vernon, 1972) In this case it is not the years of training and technique that are important but it is the ability to convey in pictorial form the feelings and emotions.

The desirable part of using art as a medium of expression is that the child can freely choose his responses and therefore express his basic needs and feelings about himself and his relationship to others. People drawings show us what he thinks of himself and that relationship to others. Fingerpainting reveals his relationship to space as well as his characteristic nature.



Simone Martini. *Return of the child Jesus to his parents.* (Walker Art Gallery)

Montenegro has developed a technique of giving the person a replica of streets and plastic for modeling objects to place in this replica. This method has been quite successful from the standpoint that most every product created can show a reflection of how the child related to what is around him. (Montenegro, 1973)

The following evidence of communication through artistic work can be considered inadequate levels of psychological development as diagnosed by trained experts in the field:

1. Stereotyping—when a person uses the same exact image for several months.
2. Dependency—when one fails to be able to produce anything without the constant guidance or direction of others.
3. Over or under use of space or materials—given a large paper the person may use only a very small corner.
4. Inadequate development through a procession of developmental stages—children scribble, then draw circle forms, then add lines to this for complexity. If the child is still scribbling by 10 or is incapable of combining lines and forms by 20 there is likely to be distinct psychological weaknesses. (Smith, 1969)

The spontaneous drawing of the human figure is said to relay much evidence of how the person feels about themselves. Omissions and exaggerations show what is of particular importance. It is said that deaf children at times draw large ears. If the opposite sex is drawn first there may be a problem in sexual identity. A very small or large picture corresponds to the child's feelings of self-worth. (Machover, 1951).

Another question asked of the deaf artists was whether they painted their dream images. Five of the eight stated that they communicated these images into pictorial form in some way or other. The paint-

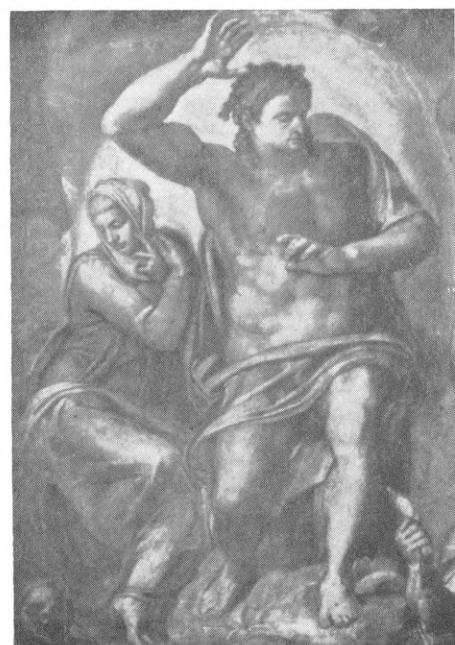
ing of these images of the unconscious relates far more than the verbal revelation of the same, for many things can not be communicated at the cognitive level.

Many of the visions are not even obvious to the creator himself, but reveal an unknown part in his awareness of himself. (Jung, 1972). Due to the many psychological disadvantages of the deaf child incurring because of failure to effectively communicate at an early stage and from the projected fears and anguish of his environmental responses, (Vernon, Mindel, 1971) this form of exposure of the unconscious emotions could have an even greater value to the deaf than the hearing individual.

When there is a free input and output of both conscious and unconscious images we may experience profound advances in the psychological well-being of our human species. It is life that creates the input for these images and art can establish a meaningful output.

The artists were asked if they thought they might have some insight that a hearing artist would not have. Four of the artists felt they did have some additional insight even if it was just from the fact that they were over-compensating in that field for the lack of potential in the hearing and musical realm.

One of the artists said he could paint themes that pertained to deaf people that hearing people could not possibly experience. Another artist felt that deaf artists in general have a greater sensitivity for detail since they were not influenced by sound. Of the four remaining artists, one of them stated that he did not know. Another who answered no added that it be possible if the absence of auditory rhythms forces them to substitute visual rhythms.



Michelangelo. *Last Judgment detail.* (Rome Sistine Chapel)

Caldwallader Washburn accomplished the incredible feat of being an explorer, traveler, author, "speaker" (very fluent in Spanish and French), architect, oologist printer, biographer, and diplomat in addition to his world reknown reputation as painter and etcher. Washburn is a brilliant example of the accomplishments most outstanding in spite of deafness. He was said to have stated that his deafness was not a handicap but "merely a slight inconvenience." (Bowe, 1970).

Art is a field with important vocational implications and self-confidence since they are on an equal basis with non-deaf for the most part. (Dow, 1971). It is in the field of art that there is no visible difference at an early age between deaf and hearing children. Deaf children progress through the stages of scribbling 2-6, controlled line and circle forms 6-8 and finally combinations of lines and forms just as rapidly as hearing children. (Kitinoja, 1973).

It is in this field then that the deaf may feel proud and confident . . . a field

that has not yet been given adequate attention in spite of its assets. In Harry Miller's words, "I'm very disappointed about the deaf world . . . deaf people are not interested in art . . . hearing people are so crazy over music . . . 'empty' to deaf world . . . lead their life into boring! blaming all schools for not teaching them to learn to look at art . . . as like music." (Harry Miller).

Another artist responded, "You should tell deaf children in confidence that they will be artists by trade." (Ralph Miller). A third artist and art teacher responded that "most of the deaf are basically good in art and have only to be led to it to bring it out." (Kowalewski). An investigation into the pattern of interest of deaf children compared to normal hearing children showed similarity of preference for literature and crafts but a decidedly higher preference among deaf children for agriculture, outdoor sports, household work and fine art. (Banerjie, 1970). It might be stressed then that no one knows the outcome of a generation of deaf well-trained in this important profession of

art, the profession of the eyes, the deaf person's primary asset.

The last question concerned the realm of feelings and to what extent they influenced the artist at work. Six of the artists felt that relaxation was an important part of productivity. Two of the artists felt they could produce well whatever mood they were in and that mood could stimulate different products. Life in its never ending circle of ups and downs remains for everyone of us a challenge. To the extent that we can establish a good self-image in spite of our difficulties, our lives can prove normal, productive if not exciting.

Many of the artists noted that happiness was involved with their profession. A successful self-image has a tremendous effect on the deaf person's development. (Jones, 1969). If art is involved in this happiness and relaxation then it is worthy of far more introspection then we have so far given it. Art for the deaf has a far greater impact than has so far been realized . . . we must educate for that impact.



**INDIANAPOLIS SENIOR CITIZENS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY**—On May 8, 1975, Indianapolis Deaf Senior Citizens had their second anniversary banquet at Murat Shrine Club. In the first picture (left to right): Jerry Bass, director of Community Service Agency for the Deaf, Charles Kinderman, director of Indianapolis Senior Citizens Center; Helen Whisman, Charley Whisman (master of ceremonies), Goldie Jones, chairman of IDSC. The other picture shows Lebert Jones, secretary, explaining how the IDSC got started.



## Indianapolis Deaf Senior Citizens Observe Second Anniversary By LEBERT E. JONES

The Indianapolis Senior Citizens Group observed the second anniversary of their organization with a noon buffet lunch at the Murat Temple in Indianapolis on Thursday, May 8. A good crowd of 64 members and guests were on hand for the affair.

The festivities started at noon. After the eats were safely stowed away, a program of speaking and entertainment was put on under the direction of Charley Whisman, who acted as master of ceremonies. Short talks were given by Mrs. Goldie Jones, who has been chairlady since the group was formed. In her talk Mrs. Jones gave a review of the activities of the group during the past two years.

She also gave a list of things she hopes to accomplish during the coming months.

She was followed by Lebert Jones, the secretary-treasurer, who gave a short history of the group and described how it was organized early in 1973. Other talks were given by Charles Kindermann, executive director of the Indianapolis Senior Citizens Center, and by Jerry Bass, director of the Community Service Agency of the Deaf. Mr. Bass, who is proficient in sign language, also acted as interpreter.

In his talk, Mr. Kindermann told how well the hearing and deaf people have always gotten along in the Center. He described the problems of being able to provide suitable space for the growing number of deaf people at the weekly Thursday meetings. He enumerated a number of plans that are being studied in an effort to improve conditions at the

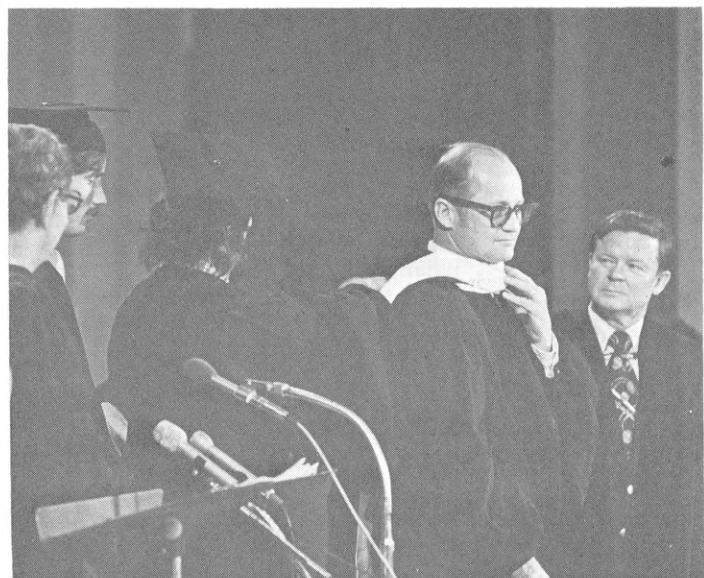
Center. He said the Center is very much interested in the deaf people and is always glad to do anything possible to keep them happy.

Mr. Bass described his work among the deaf people and said that, in his opinion, the organization of the Deaf Senior Citizens was one of the best things that had ever happened among the elder deaf people. He paid glowing tribute to the Center and the staff for doing so much to help the deaf people along.

The Indianapolis Deaf Senior Citizens Group was formed early in 1973 as the outgrowth of an idea which Mr. and Mrs. Lebert Jones brought back from California after a visit to such a group in Riverside. It started out with a small group of around 16 people and has now

(continued on page 10)

# Citations Of 1975 Gallaudet College Honorary Degree Recipients



**GALLAUDET COLLEGE BESTOWS HONORARY DEGREES**—Left: Dr. Edward C. Merrill, Jr., President of Gallaudet College (left), and Board Member George F. Muth (second from right) presenting a Doctor of Humane Letters degree to David Hays (right) at the 11th commencement exercises, May 19, 1975, at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, D.C. The woman is Patricia E. Gaither, winner of many scholastic awards and scholarships and the senior with the highest cumulative grade average. Right: Dr. Merrill (left) and Board Member Frank B. Sullivan (right) presenting a Doctor of Letters degree to McCay Vernon.

## David A. Hays

on being presented the degree of  
**Doctor of Humane Letters, Honoris Causa**

One of the nation's outstanding, award-winning stage designers with over 45 Broadway sets and many other production designs to his credit, David Hays is one of the founders and currently the director of the National Theatre of the Deaf and the Little Theatre of the Deaf. Mr. Hays was instrumental in bringing the National Theatre of the Deaf under the aegis of the prestigious Eugene O'Neill Memorial Theatre Center where he has developed the elegant, heightened version of the language of signs as a new art form and as a new dimension of human expression. Further, since the simultaneous use of visual and vocal language by the National Theatre of the Deaf attracts large numbers of hearing people to its performances, he has introduced the general public to deafness, to deaf people and to the serious, competitive contribution deaf people can make to art.

Due to the genius and commitment of David Hays, an increasing range of theater arts is now open to deaf people as a career choice, for when one participates in a performance of the National Theatre of the Deaf, he is engaged in theater at its best.

Gallaudet College now takes great pleasure in recognizing the outstanding achievements of a very talented and unique person.

## McCay Vernon

on being presented the degree of  
**Doctor of Letters, Honoris Causa**

Dr. McCay Vernon is Professor at Western Maryland College and editor of the **American Annals of the Deaf**. Although he discharges each of these sedate roles with efficiency, neither is the subject of this citation.

Since serving as a research psychologist at the Institute for Psychosomatic and Psychiatric Research at the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, Dr. Vernon has persistently conducted research on deafness, on communication with deaf persons, on education of deaf children, and on the social and economic problems of deaf adults. He has provided the profession with substantive factual information which is the basis for improved programs and services to all deaf people.

Dr. Vernon's research appears in many professional journals and bulletins, but unlike some other researchers, he does not permit the facts nor their implications to stop there. With great persistency he brings these facts to the attention of national and international groups. With colleagues he draws upon the facts to inform and to educate parents in such classics as **They Grow in Silence**. Dr. Vernon is a sharp critic of society and society's concern with and acceptance of deaf people. Dr. Vernon makes waves. Gallaudet College supports the idea of making waves for deaf people. By means of this citation, we express pride in the achievement of a graduate of Gallaudet College and join him in the cause which he advocates.

## Senior Citizens

(continued from page 9)

grown until it has some 69 members.

Meetings are held in the Indianapolis Senior Citizen Center every Thursday starting at noon. There is a varied program each week alternating between games, captioned movies, a monthly pitch-in dinner and other events. Picnics are held during the summer and the members also go on tours to various places of interest.

It seems the group is becoming well-known in other places as they often get letters from other cities asking how to start such an organization. They even received a recent letter from a young deaf man in India. The members are very proud of their organization and they invite out of town visitors to drop in and see them at 324 East New York Street in Indianapolis on any Thursday when they happen to be in that vicinity.

All in all, the observance of the anniversary was a very pleasant get-together for the elder deaf people and was greatly enjoyed by all those present, including a number who were on hand from out of town. In fact, interest in the group is so great that several immediately signed applications to become members. The crowd was so pleased by the way the Murat people had arranged the banquet that they voted to reserve the Temple again next year for their third anniversary banquet. They all extend sincere thanks to Charley Whisman for arranging this year's affair.

## Deaf Restaurant Owner Prospers In Detroit



Arlyn Meyerson poses in front of part of the facade of the Trio at Franklin Place, of which he is co-owner.

Successful businessman.

Active sportsman and former outstanding athlete.

A man who has been cited many times for his work with the handicapped.

Any number of restaurant executives could fit these descriptions. All of them apply to Arlyn Meyerson, co-owner of the Scotch 'n Sirloin and Trio at Franklin, two of the Detroit (Michigan) areas most successful restaurants. There's one important difference, however: Meyerson was born deaf and has lived in a soundless world during his entire 50 years.

Deafness always has been a handicap,

but never a disability for Meyerson. During high school he won 11 varsity letters in athletics. He has served as president of the Motor City Association of the Deaf. Along with his wife, Hester, and their five children, he skis at resorts throughout the United States. During the past 15 years, he and his two younger brothers, Jerry and Aubery, have built the Scotch 'n Sirloin into one of Detroit's most popular luncheon and dinner spots. Early this year, the Meyersons opened Trio at Franklin in suburban Southfield. Combining three separate and distinct dining establishments under one roof, the \$1.5

million Trio was an immediate success.

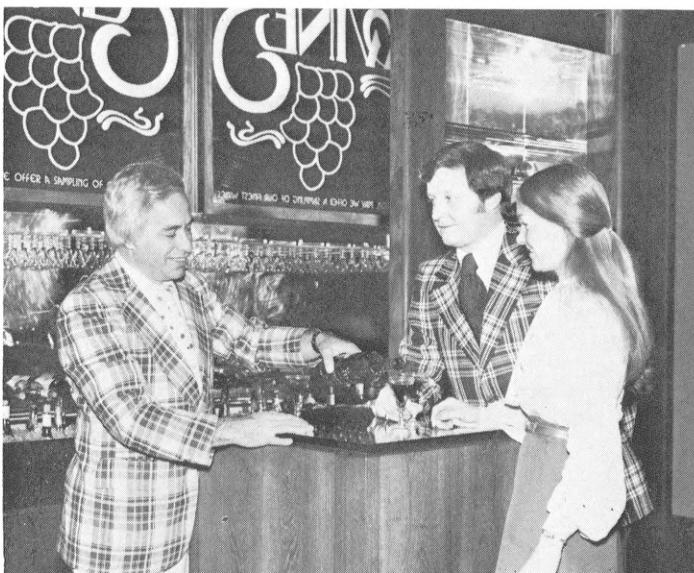
Meyerson literally was born into the restaurant business. His father, Buddy Meyerson, immigrated from Russia during the early part of the century and opened a candy store and soda fountain on Holbrook Street on Detroit's west side. Later, he started Buddy's Barbeque at Twelfth Street and Clairmount, in the neighborhood where Arlyn and his brothers were raised.

Buddy's was immortalized to an extent during the 1950's in a rhythm-and-blues song entitled "House of Blue Lights," which became a big hit on the pop charts. "There's fryers, broilers, and Detroit barbeque ribs," wailed the song.

Arlyn learned the restaurant trade from the ground up when his dad handed him a broom and pointed in the general direction of the floor. Later, he was promoted to dishwasher and delivery boy. These chores were handled after classes at Detroit Day School for the Deaf.

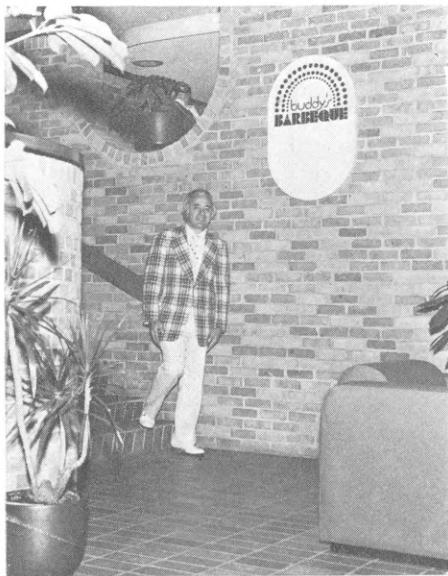
Buddy's enjoyed great popularity in the pre-1960's, but as steady patrons moved to the suburbs, a search for a new establishment was launched. When a location in the far northwest corner of the city became available, the Meyerson brothers were ready.

The result was the Scotch 'n Sirloin, which opened the day after Labor Day in 1960. The place was a success from the start and still is, averaging almost 500 luncheon and dinner patrons each day. Since opening the Scotch has undergone two major expansions and suppliers and renovations. Dealing with employees and greeting customers is no problem for



Left: Arlyn Meyerson is pouring a sample of wine for a couple of guests in the Great Oyster Bar and dining room. Right: With partner and brother Jerry and one of their eight chefs, inspecting a prime ribs of beef.





Arlyn Meyerson at the foot of the stairs leading to one of the restaurant's three-in-one dining rooms.

Meyerson. He reads lips and converses by written notes, on which he displays a quick sense of humor.

A teletypewriter machine in his office is hooked up to another machine in his home, allowing him to "telephone" his family. Meyerson puts in 50 to 60 hours each week at the two restaurants, leaving little time for outside activities. He remains a member of the Motor City Association of the Deaf but doesn't hold offices any longer. Besides serving as president, he was vice president for five years and was chairman of many successful athletic and social events on local and interstate levels. He has been honored many times for these efforts. In 1960 he was general chairman of the American Athletic Association of the Deaf National Basketball Tournament.

Recently, another award came his way when he was named Employer of the Year by the Tri-County (Detroit Area) Committee for the Employment of the Handicapped. Seven of Meyerson's 65 employees at Scotch 'n Sirloin and at Trio are deaf.

As a youngster, Meyerson was devoted to sports. While attending Wilbur Wright High School in Detroit, he won letters in basketball, football and track. In football, he was a halfback and read the

### Petersen-Sanderson Interview Completion . . .

In the April issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN, as explained in the May issue, the last four paragraphs of the Eugene Petersen - Robert G. Sanderson interview got lost somewhere along the line. Picking up Petersen's question:

**PETERSEN:** Do you think the availability of such comprehensive services poses a threat to the traditional independence of the deaf?

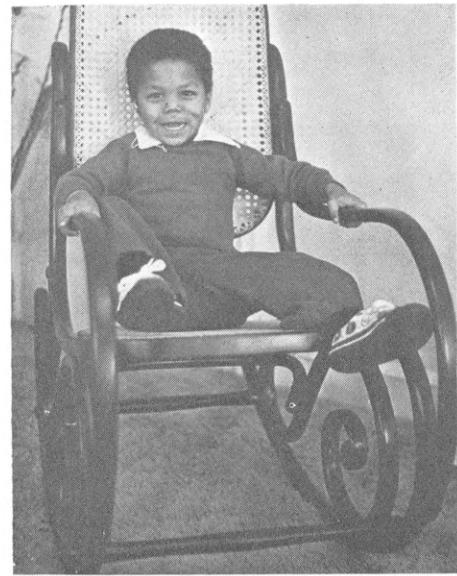
**SANDERSON:** No. The whole thrust of rehabilitation is to get people on their own feet so they can make their own living and be truly independent. We do not coddle clients. Many

quarterback's signals by lipreading. "The opposing players never guessed I was deaf," he recalls.

His zest for athletics continues. Vacations will find him and his family on ski trips at Aspen in Colorado, Mt. Snow in Vermont, North Concord in New Hampshire and Lake Tahoe, California.

Meyerson's current challenge is Trio at Franklin Place, which will combine the elegant, tastefully decorated Brown Bear; Buddy's Barbeque, informal, fun and nostalgic, featuring half-century-old secrets for family recipes; and The Great Oyster, with sea food delicacies and a bar. Total seating is 450.

"Trio was designed from the foundation up as an excellent restaurant that serves good food," Meyerson said. "My brothers and I are confident that it will become an integral part of the Detroit scene, like the French Quarter in New Orleans or Anthony's Pier IV in Boston. The food, the decor and the general emprise is not found anywhere but at Trio. We believe people will add it to their social itinerary to enjoy when visiting the Detroit area."



**POSTER CHILD**—Ehrich Damon Clark, a winsome four-year-old, is the 1975 National Poster Child, sponsored annually by the National Association for Hearing and Speech Action. Ehrich, who became deaf from spinal meningitis when he was 11 months old, is the son of Mrs. Carol Clark of Washington, D.C., and a pupil in the preschool program of the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School on the Gallaudet College campus.

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times we tell a deaf person who has received maximum services: "We've done all we can for you, and we're not going to waste time and money trying to do more. Now it's up to you. Get off your duff and start moving."

**PETERSEN:** Then what happens?

**SANDERSON:** That's something that gives us a lot of satisfaction. In most cases, the client does get off his duff, "just to show that dum-dum Sanderson and his dum-dum counselors I can do it without their help," finds a job on his own and makes good.

**PETERSEN:** Thank you, Sandie. I am inclined to share your optimism about the future of the deaf community.

## Deaf Awareness Banquet Creates Public Goodwill



Mary Lou Hudson, chairlady of the Deaf Awareness banquet and a member of TV for the Deaf Committee of the Illinois Association of the Deaf and chairlady of TV for the Deaf for the St. Louis Metropolitan Round-table representatives, with Robert Glazier, executive director of the Public Broadcasting System affiliate in St. Louis, KETC-TV. Mrs. Glazier was also a guest at the banquet.

With representatives from 20 area chapters in Missouri and Illinois as sponsors, the first Deaf Awareness Banquet held at the Rodeway Inn, St. Louis, March 2, 1975, put the deaf and their problems in the spotlight while formally expressing the deaf community's appreciation for the efforts of four local TV stations to make television more meaningful for the deaf.

The banquet, attended by a sellout crowd of 530 members and guests, provided a lesson in public relations that could serve as a model for other areas. Instead of just carping about the lack of

consideration for deaf TV viewers, the Metro Round Table chose to thank the TV station executives for what they had done to date . . . and the TV executives loved it.

With Mrs. Mary Lou Hudson as chairman and Bill Blank Metro, RTR, handling presentations, a beautiful plaque was presented to KRTC-TV, Channel 9, for outstanding service to the deaf with captioned news each night at 11 p.m., a captioned Japanese film each Friday at 9:30 p.m., a health program entitled "Feeling Good" at 7 p.m. each Wednesday, and a science

program "Nova" each Sunday at 6:30 p.m.

Other awards went to KSD-TV, Channel 5, for two-minute segments of local news at 12:45 and 3:40 p.m. daily; to KMOX-TV, Channel 4, for news on St. Louis Illustrated each Saturday with interpreter Christy Pratt; KPLR-TV for the award winning four-hour special, "They Grow In Silence," and to KTVI-TV for giving permission to Channel 9 to use the ABC News and for an informative show on deaf occupations last fall.

Dr. Douglas Watson, director of service programs at the Deafness Research and Training Center at New York University, was guest speaker. He reported that there were 13.4 million hearing impaired persons in the United States and they comprise the largest chronic physical disability group in the country.

"The level of program funding and provision of services are far below that provided for other disability groups," Dr. Watson pointed out. He discussed the growth of television for the deaf on a nationwide basis and legislation in the area of Vocational Rehabilitation and also efforts to reduce the rates for deaf persons using TTYs for long distance calls.

Entertainment was provided by members of the Deaf Drama Guild under the direction of Ray and Kathy Atwood, St. Louis.

Present and enjoying an eye-opening evening were representatives of St. Louis television networks and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glazier, executive director of Channel 9; Mr. and Mrs. Art Klinsky, associate editor of Channel 2; Mr. and Mrs. Don Burns, producer of



Left: Bill Blank, president of Metro RTR, with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kopiar of KPLR-TV, the station which presented "They Grow in Silence." Right: Guest speaker Dr. Douglas Watson (left), director of Service Programs, Deafness Research & Training Center, New York University, with Ray Atwood, director of the St. Louis Deaf Drama Guild.



Members of the St. Louis Deaf Drama Guild take time to pose after the banquet. They presented several skits . . . and did an excellent job.

## CSUN Graduates 28 Deaf Students With Masters'

Twenty-eight deaf students received master of arts degrees at the 1975 commencement exercises held at California University, Northridge (CSUN). An additional six were awarded bachelor of arts degrees. This brings to 153 the total of deaf students who have earned master's degrees at CSUN in the past 11 years. Eight have continued to complete doctorates.

Among the outstanding graduates was Steve Ehrlich, a deaf-blind student who previously completed his undergraduate work at Gallaudet College. George Nagel, 80, who was deafened through old age, was the oldest student in the history of CSUN to receive a degree.

Those participating in the National Leadership Training Program who received a master's degree in administration and supervision: Dominick Bonura, White Plains, N.Y.; Wallace Lee Bowling, Durham, N.C.; Melvin Carter, Staunton, Va.; Sharon Carter, Sioux Falls, S.D.; Albert Couthen, West Hartford, Conn. and Robert Le Mieux, Devils Lake, N.D.

Among those in the teachers training program who received a master's degree in Special Education were Doug Alexander, Morganton, N.C.; Ray Bradley, Columbus, O.; Gene Duve, Austin, Texas; Steve Ehrlich, Long Island City, N.Y.; Robert Ellis, Riverside; Gene E. Fischer, Riverside, and Myron Greenstone, Van Nuys.

Also Mary Sue Hodges, Frederick, Md.; James Kiely, San Diego; James Koetz, Berkeley; Adrienna Kosek, Riverside; Charles Martin, Cave Spring, Ga.; Garlan Wayne Miller, Baton Rouge, La. and Fred

Newberry, Buffalo, N.Y.

Additional graduates: Audrey Parker, Los Angeles; Thomas Quinn, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Johnny Samuels, St. Augustine, Fla.; Steve Turner, Riverside; Annie Levy, Fulton, Mo., and Shelley Lefkowitz, White Plains, N.Y.

Earning bachelor's degrees: Martin Florsheim, Astoria, N.Y., Political Science; Craig Healy, Burlingame, Physical Education; Sheila Lenham, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., Child Development; George Nagel, Poland, Psychology; Gary Shaw, North Hollywood, Physical Education, and Joe Smalakis, Pasadena, Art.

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### Dr. Larry Stewart Appointed Head Of Gulf Coast Region Program

The Texas State Board of Education on May 10 confirmed the Commissioner's appointment of Dr. Larry Gene Stewart to the position of superintendent, Region Day School Program for the Deaf, Gulf Coast Region. Marvin Sallop will continue as ad interim superintendent until Dr. Stewart actually assumes the position on July 1, 1975.

Dr. Stewart received the Bachelor of Science degree from Gallaudet College with a major in Education of the Deaf, the Master of Education degree from the University of Missouri with a major in Rehabilitation Counseling and the Doctor of Education degree from the University of Arizona with a major in Rehabilitation Counseling. At present, Dr. Stewart is employed as an Associate Professor by the University of Arizona in the area of Rehabilitation Counseling for the Deaf.

Channel 5; Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Raymond, Channel 4, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koplar, program director of Channel 11.

Recognition also was accorded to special guests, Illinois Senator and Mrs. Sam Vadalabene; Missouri Representative and Mrs. Charley Thompson; Rindy Belshe, assistant to Senator Thomas Eagleton; Mr. and Mrs. Oacho, director of adult education, University City; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Metzer, director of Contact, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Hudson and James Hudson of Hudson Jewelers, Granite City, who have underwritten the cost of some of the deaf TV programs, and interpreters, the Rev. Ellsworth and Jan Arnoldi.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Forestal, he president of the Illinois Association of the Deaf, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Taylor, he president of the Missouri Association of the Deaf were special guests.

It is a safe bet that the quantity and quality of TV programs for the deaf in the St. Louis area will improve as a result of the TV executives knowing their deaf market better.

### TDI Board Undergoes Changes

Following its annual meeting in Indianapolis on May 10, 1975, and a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors on May 11, Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc., has announced changes in composition of its board.

Region 1, Tom Rule; Region 2, Cliff Rowley; Region 3, Al Pimentel; Region 4, Dave Myers; Region 5, Paul Taylor; Region 6, Joe Slotnick; At-large, W. S. Smith, Sr., Duwayne Dukes and Robert McClintock.

Officers are Pimentel, president; Slotnick, vice president; Myers, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Latham Breunig, executive director.



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## Advisory Council On Deafness Holds First Meeting

Through the establishment of the National Advisory Council on Deafness to the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services Administration, deaf consumers will finally have a voice involved with government programs and policies affecting deaf and hard of hearing individuals. After five years of unsuccessful attempts to create such an advisory body, it was not until Commissioner Andrew Adams expressed his support for a committee composed of representatives from organizations of and for hearing impaired persons that it was developed and became ongoing.

The first meeting of the NAD-organized Council convened on April 7 at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington, D.C. Eleven representatives from consumer organizations and eight individuals from the Office of Deafness and Communicative Disorders Rehabilitation Services Administration, HEW, attended. It was decided that the Council will meet quarterly with the understanding that there would be continuous communication between the ad hoc committee and the Commissioner's Office. Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secretary of the National Association of the Deaf, was appointed chairman of the Council.

During the first meeting, the Council addressed itself to issues and priorities that it and RSA should jointly focus over in the next few months. Commissioner Adams agreed to give his special attention to those provisions within the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, that relate to the Affirmative Action Plan. These include employment of the handicapped within the Federal government, employment under government contracts, employment under government grants and the problem of architectural and transpor-

tation barriers. The Commissioner insists that RSA must be in the vanguard in supporting affirmative action programs and will work closely with other agencies and departments concerned with enforcement. The Council was especially intent on following up on the section covering Federal contracts, which states: "No otherwise qualified handicapped individuals in the U.S. as defined in Section 7(6) shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." This particularly applies to State Vocational Rehabilitation programs and the Federal offices of both central and regional. The need to expand job opportunities for the handicapped through vocational rehabilitation programs was emphasized.

Another priority which the Council identified is communication skills since this type of training is essential to any vocational rehabilitation program. Members of the Council expressed their concern that funding of the NAD's CSP might be discontinued in August, which would mean that responsibility would fall to the states. Many states lack both the funds and expertise to manage these programs by themselves.

The uncertain future of "Deafness Annual" (Professional Rehabilitation Workers with the Adult Deaf) was brought to Commissioner Adam's attention. It has been funded under money that was earmarked for Deafness IV, but is currently in danger of terminating, awaiting RSA's decision on continuing the project under Deafness V.

Consideration was given to the question of decentralization and state responsibility for services to deaf people.

The need for a position of Office Specialist on Deafness in each region was discussed. It was agreed that skilled individuals who could advise the regional rehabilitation director and assist with special problems should be identified in each region.

The Office of Deafness and Communicative Disorders responded to the Council request to develop a five-year plan and a ten-year RSA plan which would establish priorities, funding needs and goals for vocational rehabilitation programs. Two Council members will consult with Dr. Boyce Williams, Director of the Office of Deafness and Communicative Disorders, and will voice the concerns of deaf consumers.

Commissioner Adams was asked to urge state rehabilitation agencies to send rehabilitation counselors to the World Congress this summer. The World Congress, which is partially funded by RSA, will include a professional program on Vocational Rehabilitation.

The next Advisory Council meeting is scheduled for July 8. Topics for discussion will include the five and ten-year plan and a review of the Tarrytown Report.

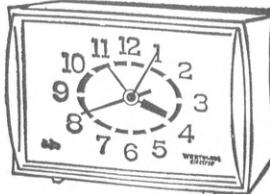
Consumer representative on the Advisory Council: Robert Bates, Richard Caswell, Thomas Coleman, Dr. Robert Davila, Mrs. Connie Gant, Charles Hill, Jerald Jordan, Ms. Mary Ann Locke, Arthur Norris, Terrence J. O'Rourke, Albert Pimentel, Jess M. Smith, Frank B. Sullivan and Dr. Richard Thompson.



RSA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON DEAFNESS TO COMMISSIONER—Left to right around the table: Dr. Andrew Adams, Rehabilitation Services Administration Commissioner; Frederick C. Schreiber, Dr. William Usdane, Assistant to the Commissioner; Charlotte Coffield, notetaker, Dr. L. Deno Reed, Dr. Boyce R. Williams, Mrs. Edna Adler, Dr. Richard Thompson, Jess M. Smith, Terrence O'Rourke, Dr. Robert Davila (not shown present), Robert Bates, Dr. Richard Johnson, Dr. Walter Babbington, Ms. Mary Ann Locke, Charlie Hill, Art Norris, Tom Coleman, Chuck Pennington (Interpreter). This picture was taken at the April 7, 1975, meeting of the Council.

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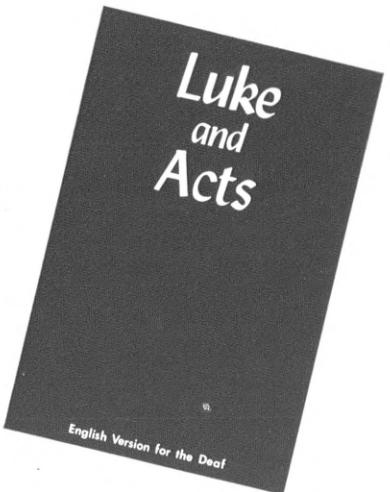
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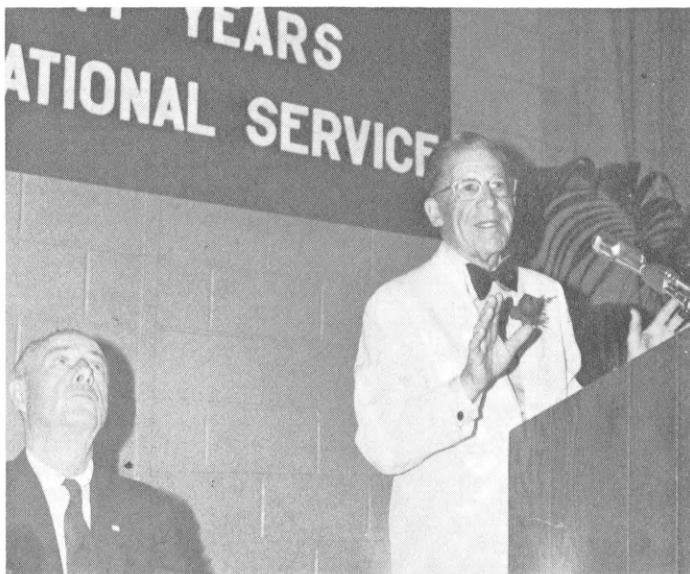
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**RETIRING SUPERINTENDENT HONORED**—These pictures were taken at the testimonial dinner honoring Dr. Charles M. Jochem for his 50 years of educational service upon retirement from the superintendency of the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf. Left: Dr. Jochem responds to a tribute. Senator Beadleston is shown seated. Right: At the head table (from left) are Dr. Albert E. Jochen, Acting Superintendent John E. Radvany, Mrs. Radvany and Msgr. Bernard DeCoste.

## Dr. Charles M. Jochem Honored With Testimonial Dinner

Friends, alumni, parents, retired and present staff members of the New Jersey State Department of Education and members of the clergy honored Dr. Charles M. Jochem April 18 with a testimonial dinner. He had served the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, West Trenton, for 38 years, 35 as superintendent.

Many aspects of Dr. Jochem's school and community contributions were spoken of at the dinner. Dr. Albert E. Jochen, the toastmaster, said, "Any deaf child who has not had the privilege of attending the Katzenbach School has been cheated." The Honorable Albert H. Beadleston, keynote speaker, expressed respect for Dr. Jochem's good head, good heart and much love and compassion. John J. Dolan spoke as representative of the parents, staff and the Class of 1940. The Conference of Executives of the American Schools for the Deaf was represented by Dr. Philip Bellefleur. The Salvation Army, New Jersey State Police and Trenton State College had representatives participate.

Among part of the program was Debbie Ennis, a student, who read "Our Friend," a poem written by Natalie Gayshun, who had signed "God Bless America" at the beginning of the banquet.

Dr. Jochem's support and interest in the religious aspects of the school program was recognized in Msgr. DeCoste's invoca-

cation, Rev. Gerhold's presentation of a plaque from the chaplains and Rev. Pentz' speaking in behalf of the clergy and pronouncing the benediction.

Over 500 friends came from far and near. Many friends who could not come sent letters, pictures and telegrams that made up a book presented to the Jochems along with a grandfather clock and color television.

When he accepted the superintendency of the New Jersey school, Dr. Jochem said, "The welfare of the children will always come first." This attitude prevailed through 35 years as the Nursery School, Residences, Upper School and Unit I were built and their programs established. With each new building came upgrading and expansion of curriculum and living standards.

Dr. Jochem's high moral standards have left a lasting impact on the students and graduates. He believed that if a child does not respect God he will not respect his parents nor the rights of others.

Volumes could be written of Dr. Jochem's many accomplishments at Katzenbach and his influence on other schools. The years could be summed up in these words, "He lived for others." Though he has left the campus his heart will always be there. —CMP.

## VIIth World Congress of The World Federation of the Deaf

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#### Registration

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NAD Reception	\$6.00
Saturday, August 2—Polish Mime Group	\$10.00
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# From A Parent's Point Of View

Mary Jane Rhodes, Conductor

## All We Need Is A Little More Time To Get It Together

I have an album by THE IMPERIALS with the above title. One of the songs seems to say what is happening in the Deaf Movement. The song begins . . . "All we need is a little more time to get it together. There are a whole lot of people just trying to get it together. Like you and me . . . all we need to be free . . . is a little more time to get it together." The mail which crosses my desk, as well as my own personal experiences, convinces me that we are indeed getting it together. In this column I would like to share a report of the TRIPOD meeting in Texas, a proclamation for Deaf Awareness Month from Illinois and an item written by a hearing man who is trying to see the world through the eyes of his deaf friends.

### TRIPOD by Evelyn Sponsler

A parent organization must realize that a TRIPOD workshop can't be done by parents alone. They will need cooperation from professionals dealing with the problems of the deaf; rehabilitation workers, interpreters, adult deaf people, teachers and interested persons. Some organization must be willing to underwrite expenses incurred by TRIPOD. Believe this beginner TRIPODer, it also takes heaps of time, dedication and belief in the true meaning of TRIPOD—Parents, Professionals and Deaf Adults Working Together to Identify Common Problems, Goals and Solutions.

The objective of our area TRIPOD was to unite, in order to identify problems and work toward solutions to reach a positive goal. Therefore, we worked under a committee including a professional, a rehabilitation worker, an interpreter, an adult deaf person, two future teachers, one teacher of our deaf children and three parents. Our first committee meeting was held four months before T-DAYS (TRIPOD DAYS). Our first concern was the speakers. Five were to be invited. One was the keynoter and four more were to head up the workshops. We worked under the handicap of limited funds, and could only offer the speakers travel money and per diem expenses. Agreement was reached to invite State Representative George Preston as keynoter. He has been instrumental in aiding the deaf at the state level. Four names for speakers of the TRIPOD workshops were selected and invitations were sent to these people. A local university, Lamar, offered the use of their facilities for T-DAYS on May 2 and 3, 1975. We broke up our large committee of nine into smaller committees. Each was responsible for a specific part of TRIPOD. Interpreters, to be in charge of rotation of interpreters during T-DAYS; entertainment, to be in charge of entertainment during the lunch hour and to ar-

range for babysitting services; refreshments, to keep hot coffee and doughnuts available during TRIPOD; and three members to take care of the odds and ends. This would include providing extra names for speakers, publicity, scheduling, printing, etc.

Speakers were contacted and Representative Preston accepted, one tentatively accepted and three were unable to accept. Three more persons were contacted. None could accept. Time was running short but the search continued. Five weeks before T-DAYS speakers were confirmed, including Diagnostic Problems, Dr. Glenn T. Lloyd, Associate Director of Service Programs, N. Y. University School of Education; Identity Problems, Dr. Robert Mouilton, Assistant Director of Lamar Speech and Hearing Center and Assistant Professor of Speech Pathology and Deaf Education, Beaumont, Texas; Educational Problems, Mr. Britt Hargraves, Deputy Superintendent, State School for the Deaf and Blind in Gooding, Idaho; and Parent Problems, Mrs. Ann Phillips, Parent/Professional Section/Texas Association of the Deaf Secretary, Dallas.

Constant telephone communication was maintained with committee members between meetings. A committee meeting was held four weeks before T-DAYS. TRIPOD WEEK was proclaimed by our local city council. The nine committee members were great. Never once did one of them say, "I can't," but rather "What else can we do?" Each is to be commended highly for his work toward a successful TRIPOD including Dr. R. Achilles; Nancy Grant; Diane Hunt; Jean Wilkes; Shirley Gill; Lurleen Alexander; Fecie Granger; Leatha Kelly and R. D. Young.

Problems do crop up, but as a whole we seemed to overcome them. One of major concern to me was to make adult deaf persons aware of what we are trying to do; therefore, I took time out for home visits to explain what TRIPOD is all about, and I wrote extra letters.

I believe the main thing I had to explain to our area deaf people was that the new breed of parents need them and want them. We are open to their suggestions about rearing our deaf children. We are willing to aid them in building up the image of deaf citizens in order to promote job opportunities. If we parents happen to stumble over our own feet in our contacts with them, they should tell us so. We are not asking for material things; all we are asking for is their friendship. I must add, the adult people I know have the patience of Job, patience I have never found within our adult hearing world.

As we began to count the days, excitement ran through the air . . . electricity

called TRIPOD. We doublechecked our lists during the last days. Hopefully, nothing had been forgotten. TRIPOD arrived on May 2. Excitement had reached a high pitch. Our guests and speakers arrived. We breathed a sign of relief. The first TRIPODERS to arrive were the adult deaf people. With a beginner's manual, I welcomed these people whom I respect so highly. Area TRIPODERS were delighted to see among our guests such noted people as: Gary A. Curtis, State Director, Office of Education for the Deaf; Marvin Sallop, Acting Regional Superintendent, Office of Education for the Deaf, and Andres Menchu, President of Parent/Professional Section/Texas Association of the Deaf.

TRIPOD opened with an introduction of our workshop leaders and our keynote speaker. Rep. Preston spoke on a new bill to be presented before the Legislature to aid the deaf. The first spark from the flint of TRIPOD was ignited. The flame grew the next day. On May 3, we gathered in one large room and separated into groups for workshops. A coffee break was held between workshops. Lunch was more than just eating. Everyone introduced himself and visited. New friendships were made. Students, and future teachers of our deaf children, entertained us with a program of popular songs in signs, which everyone found enjoyable. In the afternoon we switched to new workshops and began again. Then wrap-up and adjournment arrived. The time flew by. Several TRIPODERS stood and stated that they had received and enjoyed from each workshop. Our speakers gave a brief lecture and the remaining time was used for round table discussions. TRIPOD was then adjourned, but the excitement remained. We had grown in knowledge which will aid us toward finding solutions to our problems. Each of us departed with new friends and a warm spark within our hearts called TRIPOD.

Following is the text of a proclamation sent by Bud Sullivan in Illinois with the following message: "Just a fast note on Deaf Awareness. For your file, radio stations WIRL, WMBD, WPEO, WSWT, WWC-T, WXCL and WZRO in Peoria, Pekin and East Peoria are to get the radio spots (DEAF AWARENESS) and (I HEAR YOUR HAND 45 rpm) record. I am enclosing the proclamation I wrote for the

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mayors and a letter that is being sent to employers, civic clubs, TV, radio, etc." Following the proclamation is the text of the letter. I am including these two items in this column so they can be used as a guide to people in other parts of the nation who want to become involved in Deaf Awareness.

#### PROCLAMATION FOR DEAF AWARENESS MONTH

WHEREAS, the Hearing, Education, and Rehabilitation of Children Organization of Peoria, Illinois, is asking that the residents of \_\_\_\_\_ observe the month of May 1975, as Deaf Awareness Month; and

WHEREAS, because this handicap is invisible, many times it goes undetected, thereby hindering the education of children; and

WHEREAS, since man is continuing to strive to better himself and his fellow man, many new horizons have been opened up to detect this handicap at an early age. Upon this detection there is a need for parents and educators to work together to provide a proper education for these children; and

WHEREAS, there is a need for the news media, especially television, to see that the hearing impaired person receives a visible message during weather warnings or special bulletins explaining the content; and

WHEREAS, there is a need for employers to recognize the potential of deaf persons in their hiring practices; and finally, the need for the entire community to accept this handicap as well as others, so that these people can lead as near normal lives as their neighbors;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, \_\_\_\_\_, Mayor of the City of \_\_\_\_\_, Illinois, do hereby proclaim May 1975, as Deaf Awareness Month and urge all \_\_\_\_\_ to educate themselves about this problem, and to strive to see that the hearing impaired persons' rights are conserved.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the City of \_\_\_\_\_, Illinois, to be affixed this day of A.D., 1975.

April 1975

Dear Friend:

Again this year, H.E.A.R. (Hearing, Education, and Rehabilitation of Children) is joining with other groups nationally to dedicate the month of May to the hearing impaired of the nation.

In the past, this campaign has been known as Hearing Alert and Better Hearing Month. This year our theme is Deaf Awareness. As implied by the slogan, we want to make the general public aware of the problems concerning the hearing impaired.

Let us ask you a few questions:

Did you know that there are over 60,000 hearing impaired persons within 90 miles of Peoria?

Did you know that of this 60,000 there are over 6,000 deaf persons within this 90-mile radius, and over 79,000 deaf adults in Illinois?

Have you ever wondered how these hearing impaired people receive weather warnings or special bulletins? Do TV stations, which are the only media that can help the hearing impaired, give a clear visual message?

Have you ever wondered how a deaf person contacts emergency help, such as the police or fire departments?

Did you know that many deaf high school and college graduates can't get jobs they were trained for because of their deafness?

These questions can go on and on. If you are interested in the answers to these and other questions you may have concerning deafness or our group, feel free to write us. We will reply to all letters and, if possible, we will provide a speaker for your group. Our address is H.E.A.R. of Children, P. O. Box 134, Peoria, Illinois 61601.

We have decals available that can be displayed in your window or on a bulletin board to acknowledge your support for this cause. If you wish a decal, please let us know and we will be happy to send you one. We are not asking for financial help, but rather we are asking for an opportunity for our group to help you understand the problems our children are facing. It will not be until employers, emergency agencies, churches and the media accept this problem that our children can lead a relatively normal life in the future. Don't hesitate, write us now.

Sincerely,

Bud Sullivan  
Chairman, External Committee

The following item was sent to me by Ed Carney, Director of the Program for the Hearing Impaired at Charles Stewart Mott Community College, with the comments: "The writer became interested in the deaf through a deaf friend at work. He intended to major in business administration but now is seriously considering some type of work with the deaf in a professional capacity . . . RICK IS NOT DEAF!"

#### Now That I Am Deaf

I always enjoyed the sounds that entered my ears, whether of birds singing or cries from a wailing infant; soothing music, or the monotonous rhythm of a washing machine. For me all sounds were an interesting, vital part of living that carried with them the expression of life. This is my feeling now. Now that I am deaf.

Now I can no longer hear these wonderful sounds whose importance I unconsciously overlooked when the ability to hear came so easily. I am presently entombed in silence, with my thoughts glaring at me from inside; asking me if I can stand one more day, one more hour of this eerie stillness, from which I would give my soul to escape if only it were possible.

Now I've met some of the profoundly deaf, those who have spent their entire lives in my hated silence. But they do not moan and wallow in self pity for what they lack, because among themselves, they lack nothing. They speak a language that produces no sounds and requires no ears. This

language uses pictures to describe in minute detail the life I am now missing in my isolation. I'm so tired of being alone.

But how can I learn to communicate my feelings without speech? How could I bear to have hearing people constantly staring at my every gesture and facial expression? Even if I learn this sign language, where is my guarantee that I'll be accepted? But, Oh God, I must try it. Perhaps this sign language is a way out for me—or do I mean a way in? Back into the world I miss so much. I'm so tired of being alone.

I really enjoy the pictures that enter my eyes now, whether of birds singing or cries from a wailing infant, soothing music or the monotonous rhythm of a washing machine. For me all sights are an interesting, vital part of living that carry with them the expression of life. This is my feeling now. Now that I am deaf.

Richard D. Walker

March 1975

I want to wind up this column with the exciting announcement that the National Grange just purchased 250 more of the one-minute "I Hear Your Hand" public service television spot announcements. You can help promote Deaf Awareness in your city by telephoning your television station and ask them to use the spots . . . If you have not seen them used ask them (the TV station program director) why they are not using this message about Deaf Awareness. If your station has not received the spot let me know and I will mail them one! Write to me at the following address: Mary Jane Rhodes, c/o "I Hear Your Hand," Inc., 6025 Springhill Drive, Apt. 203, Greenbelt, Maryland 20770.

## St. Louis Silent Bereans

### Celebrate 47th Anniversary

The Silent Berean Fellowship, a congregation of about 40 deaf persons functioning as a part of the total organization of Union Avenue Christian Church, St. Louis, Missouri, celebrated its 47th anniversary April 25, 1975, with a banquet and program attended by some one hundred persons.

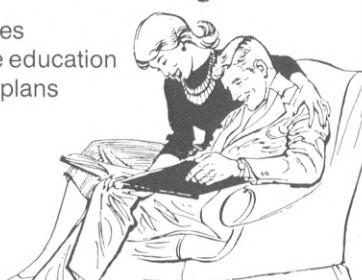
Program features included a talk, "Enabled to Serve," by Richard McAfee, a hearing member of the church, a magic act by "Davido the Great," alias David P. Hyatt, associate minister of the church, and the main address, "Love Makes the World Go 'Round," by Darrell Ellsworth, superintendent of the Litszinger Special School of St. Louis County, Missouri, and minister and interpreter for the deaf at Southwest Baptist Church, St. Louis. Mrs. Shirley Sneed served as interpreter.

Initiated in 1928 as a Sunday evening Bible study group, the Berean Fellowship, after many changes of format, meeting place and time of meeting, now holds Sunday morning worship services the year 'round in the Campbell Memorial Chapel at the church. An active social program is carried on, and members of the group are responsible for various service projects which benefit the total church.

Deaf or hearing visitors from other groups, churches or communities are always welcome at scheduled services and social events of the Berean Fellowship.

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**Disabled Activists Form National Coalition:  
Seek Amendment To 1964 Civil Rights Act**

A national coalition of disabled activists and activist organizations will seek an amendment to the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 to bar discrimination against disabled persons in housing, employment and public accommodations. The Washington, D. C.-based American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, Inc., formed last year to combine the energies and resources of dozens of local organizations, has pledged a massive campaign to include disabled persons in all laws protecting the rights of minorities and women and to seek stricter enforcement of legislation already including disabled persons.

Eunice Florito, newly-elected president of the Coalition and Director of the New York City Mayor's Office for the Handicapped, said:

"The time has come for disabled persons to participate more fully in the making of decisions affecting their lives. The needs of disabled Americans must be articulated by disabled Americans in a coherent and well-thought-out manner. The Coalition will articulate these needs and will propose the means by which these needs must be met. We are a united front, and we speak on behalf of more than 40 million disabled Americans."

She added that positions taken by the Coalition would reflect the consensus of the nation's disabled community and not just the views of one organization or disability group, and she emphasized the fact that both the membership and leadership spanned nearly the entire range of disabilities and represented all regions of the country.

"And we're still growing," she added, "because active consumer groups are springing up all over the nation and are seeking affiliation with the Coalition through the formation of local chapters."

Delegates to the Coalition met earlier this month to elect officers and to set priorities for the coming year. They resolved to promote and protect the civil rights of disabled persons through:

- an amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include disabled persons;
- urging the passage of anti-discrimination laws
- demanding stricter enforcement of existing Federal and state legislation and the correction of weaknesses and ambiguities.

Officers elected at the May meeting are as follows:

President: **Ms. Eunice Fiorito**, New York City; first vice president, American Council of the Blind of New York State; director, NYC Mayor's Office for the Handicapped.

First Vice President: **Frederick Schreiber**, Silver Spring, Maryland; Executive Secretary, National Association of the Deaf.

Second Vice President: **Ms. Diane Latkin**, Washington, D.C.; Editor, **Performance**, The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped; member, Capitol Area Chapter, National Paraplegia Foundation; Member, NRA.

Secretary: **Lex Frieden**, Houston, Texas; graduate student; activist; organizer of several local groups for independent living for severely disabled persons.

Treasurer: **Louis T. Rigdon II**, Washington, D.C.; member, Capitol Area Chapter, National Paraplegia Foundation; Attorney, U. S. Department of Justice.

Members elected to the Board of Directors are:

**Roger Petersen**, Washington, D.C.; ACCD staff volunteer; member, Nation's Capitol Chapter, National Association of the Physically Handicapped.

**Frank Mershon**, New York City; president, New York State Chapter, National Association of the Physically Handicapped; Member, Disabled in Action.

**Ms. Judy Heumann**, Washington, D.C.; activist; founder, Disabled in Action; member, Board of Directors, National Rehabilitation Association; former board member, Center for Independent Living, Berkeley; Research Assistant, Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, Senator Harrison A. Williams, chairman.

**Ms. Gini Laurie**, St. Louis, Mo.; Editor, **Rehabilitation Gazette**.

**David Williamson**, Chicago, Ill; National Executive Director, National Paraplegia Foundation.

**Dick Santos**, Berkeley, Calif.; former executive director, Center for Independent Living.

**Jack Martin**, Seattle, Wash.; coordinator, Disabled Student Services, University of Washington.

Member organizations include the Paralyzed Veterans of America, the National Association of the Deaf, the American Council of the Blind, New York's Congress of People with Disabilities, Berkeley's Center for Independent Living, the Massachusetts Council of Organizations of the Handicapped and the Florida Council of Organizations of the Handicapped. Local chapters of such national groups as the National Paraplegia Foundation and the National Association of the Physically Handicapped are also represented. Among the associate (non-voting) member organizations are the National Association for Retarded Citizens and the National Rehabilitation Association.

The Coalition's board of directors met in New York City on May 25. Subsequent board meetings will be held in Fort Worth, Chicago, California and Florida in an effort to stimulate participation at the local level.

## Hey, Coach!

You have a kid with a hearing impairment on the team.

No, it's not going to affect how well he or she plays for you.

But it might be helpful to understand a couple of pointers about hearing impairment that probably are true for the kid on your team.

- He's wearing a hearing aid.

It may not **appear** that he's getting much out of the aid, but wearing it will give him additional clues to what's happening.

If possible, it's good for a hearing impaired player to wear an aid while playing in any sport **except** a contact sport or swimming. ((Water ruins the aid. A tackle might break the aid.)

- A hearing impaired player is not going to get much out of group meetings, so the coach should make a special effort to have a teammate or himself brief him at some point—before or after the game.

However, don't exclude him from group meetings. Expect him to come and treat him the same way as any other player.

• Be sure the player has a list of all games and practices, with the places and times. If there is a change of schedule, see that he gets the new information correctly. It helps to have a pad and pencil handy.

- Check that the hearing impaired kid knows exactly what he is to do for the safety factor. Don't assume that he understands everything you're saying the first time you say it. You say, "Tuck your head," when demonstrating forward roll. The hearing impaired kid might be embarrassed to admit he doesn't understand you, and he could hurt his neck. Physically demonstrate whenever possible.
- Encourage the parents to contact you in case of some misunderstanding.

Be sure you know how to reach the parents or a relative, friend, or neighbor, in case of emergency.

- Remember, nothing is wrong with the intelligence of the kid, although his language may be simple and his speech sounds different.

When explaining something new, speak as simply as possible.

Avoid cliches and idiomatic expressions: "Tighten up on defense," "Don't bunch," "Stick'em," etc. If there are certain idioms you always use, try to take the time to explain them.

- Hand signals are imperative during a game. Try to use regular official hand signals even if you're playing without an official referee.

• When you're talking to the team out-of-doors, avoid standing so the hearing impaired kid must look into the sun. It's tough, if not impossible, to lipread that way.

• Don't expect a hearing impaired kid to lipread you from the outfield, or across the tennis court or from the other end of the track.

Here are a few ideas about problems that might arise with specific sports. This list does not include every possible situation but will alert you to other situations that may arise.

**Basketball:** If the player does not hear the whistle in the middle of the game, he might continue to play. If a foul is called behind him, he might not know and go on to make a basket that doesn't count. Hold your arms up to try to signal him that play has stopped and ask the others on the team to do the same.

**Football:** A hearing impaired player can't hear the signals, so a system of hand signals has to be used.

**Soccer:** A player has to rely completely on what he sees and cannot count on another player behind him to call signals.

**Gymnastics:** The hearing impaired gymnast has to understand what he has to do. Please don't give instructions while bouncing on the trampoline or while upside down on the parallel bars, rings or ropes. It's tricky enough to lipread someone standing still!

**Swimming:** Be sure you have a way of attracting the attention of a hearing impaired swimmer. The Buddy System is best. Also, the life guard should know when a hearing impaired kid is in the pool.

During instruction, if a hearing impaired student starts on a 25-yard lap, you can't catch his attention to correct him until he's finished the whole thing.

During meets, many hearing impaired kids cannot hear the starter gun. A hand signal start would be fairer.

**Life Saving:** All kids have to do homework, but the hearing impaired student probably has to do more reading because he may miss instruction in class.

When you're practicing things like the rear head hold, set up a signal system so that if the hearing impaired kid is in trouble, he can tap the hands of his partner, which means, "Let go!"

**Tennis:** Watch out for the sun when giving instructions.

**Skiing:** Hearing impaired skiers should wear identification tags for their own protection in case of an accident. Little children should be tagged with name, address, etc.

**Dance:** Hearing impaired students can learn folk dances, or any dance by counting the beat aloud. They should wear their hearing aids, and the phonograph speaker should be put on a wood floor, so the vibrations can be felt. Dancing in bare feet or socks makes it easier to feel vibrations.

## DA's Sports Annex

The PanAmerican Games for the Deaf will be held in Caracas, Venezuela, South America, November 15-22, 1975. Countries that will send their deaf athletes are Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Columbia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela.

**Georgia** won its own invitational track meet with 91 points, followed by **North Carolina**, 78½ points; **South Carolina**, 41 points; and **Kentucky**, 10½ points.

The host school, **Arkansas**, lost its relays to **Oklahoma**, 125 points to 104½ points. **Arkansas School for the Blind** and the **Arkansas Children's Colony** sent teams to this relay.

**Mississippi** girls won their fourth straight Class B state track championship. The MSD girls also broke three state records—440-yd. relay, 100-yd. dash and the 50-yd. dash.

**Kansas** edged **Missouri** by one point, 64-63, and also won the junior varsity track meet, 60-56.

**West Virginia** trimmed **Virginia**, 72-44, but the girls from **Virginia** romped over the **West Virginia** girls, 56½-4½.

Winning seven track events and both relays helped **Wisconsin** to run by Indiana, 71-56.

The National Deaf Bowling Association's 11th Annual World's Deaf Individual **Bowling Championships** will be held in **Knoxville, Tennessee, July 9-12**.

### Slow-Pitch Softball Dates for 1975

**Eastern AAD Tournament:** Brooklyn, N. Y., August 8-10.

**Central AAD Tournament:** Indianapolis, Ind., August 29-September 1.

**Midwest Tournament:** Minneap., Minn., August 29-31.

**Southeastern AAD Tournament:** Richmond, Va., August 30-31.

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# Texas Rangers Post 24-9 Season

New Jersey, Lexington, Rhode Island, Illinois and North Carolina Are Tournament Winners; Ernie Goodis of New Jersey Becomes 6th Deaf Prepster To Score More Than 2,000 Points In Four Years—Is Deaf Prep Cager Of The Year; Don Hackney of Kentucky Rates Coach of the Year Award

By ART KRUGER, Sports Editor

7530 Hampton Ave. #303 — West Hollywood, Calif. 90046

In a memo to Coach Richard Black and the varsity basketball team, Dr. Virgil E. Flathouse, superintendent of the Texas School for the Deaf at Austin, wrote: "It is not often that a team is in a playoff for district championship the first year in the UIL and it is certainly not often that the team is deaf. In fact, this is the first time in the history of the school that has happened."

Happen it did at Strahan Gym on the Southwest Texas State University campus in San Marcos as TSD and Blanco High vied for a bidistrict spot in the State Class A playoffs.

**The two schools tied for championship after finishing with identical 11-1 records.** Each team had beaten the other once. TSD lost to Blanco, 60-54, in their first meeting. But in a return game, the Ranger Gary Black sank three big baskets in the final quarter to lift TSD to a 70-68 action-packed win over Blanco to knot up District 29A and both were declared co-champions of the league.

In the playoffs, both teams appeared nervous to start as evidenced by numerous missed shots and turnovers. Blanco took a slim 11-10 lead at the first quarter and things did not look too bad for the Rangers.

Early fouls kept seniors Ivory Thompson and Darrell Shaw from playing their usual free-wheeling defense and offense and it showed up in the second quarter as Blanco roared to a 28-20 halftime lead. At this point only junior guard Gary Black seemed to have any consistency at all. Shaw hit a few inside but there was little evidence of the high scoring Ranger offense until halftime.

The second half saw the Rangers get untracked somewhat, but every time they got something started, fouls stopped them cold. Black, Shaw and Junior Larry Thompson started acting like their old selves and TSD shaved four points from that halftime lead and trailed only 42-38. Several times in the fourth quarter TSD closed the gap to one or two points only to have Blanco up their lead again with foul shots until the final score of 63-58 ended all TSD hopes.

Naturally Blanco won the game at the free throw line, hitting 11 of 17 for the night and five of six in the fourth quarter.

For the game, Gary Black and Darrell Shaw had 22 points each. Larry Thomp-

son had 10 and Kent Reneau four points to round out TSD scoring. 6-1 Chuggy Upshaw of the Blanco Panthers scored 21 points and hauled down 20 rebounds and played outstanding defense.

**The Rangers ended their first UIL season with a 24-9 record.** Blanco was 30-2 on the year before entering the bidistrict competition for the State Class A championships. And as Dr. Flathouse remarked in the memo: "You have earned the right to be proud of your accomplishments for you have represented yourselves, the school and the deaf quite well. You deserve the 'well done' commonly reserved for superior performances. From TSD, a 'well done' to each of you."

**Well, this is the National Deaf Prep Team of the Year.**

Darrell Shaw and Gary Black were named to the 29A All-District First Basketball Team. Larry Thompson made the second team while Kent Reneau, a junior, and Ivory Thompson, a senior, earned honorable mention. Now we will tell you about those three top TSD Rangers as follows:

**Shaw did not play the first 17 games because of injury received in football; however, he came back in time to help the team to a first place in a Class AA bas-**

ketball tournament and made the all-tournament first team. And since then his team won 11 straight games after losing the first of three games against Blanco prior to the playoffs.

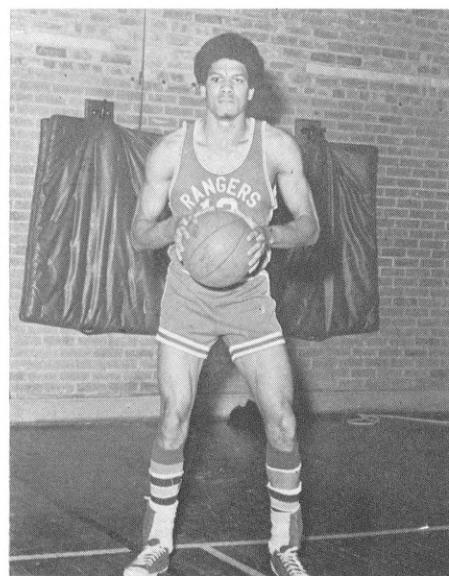
A 6-2, 175-pound senior center, Darrell was a very good jumper, shooter and rebounder, Shaw had good quickness and all kinds of moves. And with one leg bandaged and taped from ankle to thigh and the other leg wrapped from ankle to above the knee, Darrell continuously outjumped and outrebounded his taller opponents and ended the season averaging 18.5 points per game and just as many rebounds. He also averaged five blocked shots a game and four steals per game. He definitely deserves first team Deaf Prep All-American honors. And he has a fine chance of playing in Texas All-State All-Star game as he can jump and shoot with the best of them.

**Gary Black** missed last year for disciplinary reasons, but came back this year to give TSD Ranger team a sure ball handler, passer and assister. He started on the varsity his freshman year (alongside his brother Aaron Black and Larry Coleman, two year All-American) at guard, and the team went 16-8 (1972-73). He missed last year and the team dropped to 10-12 (1973-74). This year with him back handling the ball at the guard position when needed, and shooting from the forward position, the team went 24-9 (1974-75).

An excellent 6-0, 150 ball handler, Gary was also a good shooter, a good jumper and exceptional pressure player. He made all tournament team in a Class AAA meet. He averaged 17.9 points for the season, 12 rebounds and 6.5 steals as well as many assists. And he was one of the best guards in the state.

**Larry Thompson** continued from last year playing very good basketball, but had more help from Shaw and Black. Early in the season while Shaw was out, Larry had a tremendous first part of the season playing center, being 6-1 and weighing 170 pounds, and low post. He averaged 25 points a game and made two all-tournament teams in Class AAA and AA meets; however, when Shaw returned, Larry was moved back to forward and his play dropped somewhat as opponents' teams defensed him better. And he ended the season averaging 18.0 points per game.

These three boys were the main reason why TSD had a sparkling 24-won and



**TALENTED RANGER**—Darrell Shaw of the Texas School for the Deaf, a 6-2 senior center, was the main reason why the TSD Rangers "posted an excellent season, winning 24 and losing 9, sharing the District 29A championship in their first year UIL competition.

9-lost record and was co-champion of 29A. The TSD Rangers also won one tournament title (AA), got third place in another (AAA) and consolation in another (AAA). They also beat one AAAA club and one state Catholic high school champ and several AAA and AA schools.

\* \* \*

Last year Andy Helm was Deaf Prep Basketball Player of the Year. And this year as a senior he had a good chance to repeat, but please read the following writeup taken from THE WASHINGTONIAN for January-February 1975:

"The loss of Andy Helm via expulsion from WSD shortly after the Christmas holidays was the biggest news shocker of the year and completely upended WSD's basketball fortunes. Helm was expelled along with starting guard Randy Evans and sixth man Ken Phyllis for serious infractions of school rules.

"This is no place to elaborate on the details leading up to the expulsions. Suffice it to say that, without Helm in the lineup, the Terriers' hopes for a creditable record and a spot in this year's District tournament turned into a pumpkin—and burst.

"As a junior last year, Helm won the state individual scoring championship with a 35.1 average. His defensive play and rebounding were the scourge of the Cascade B League. He scored 55 points in the playoff game that sent the Terriers into the District meet last year where he tallied 82 points in two losing efforts. All this earned him the title of Deaf Prep Player of the Year in the United States.

"Without Helm to contribute 35-plus points per game and haul in nearly 20 rebounds, the Terriers nosedived fast. They lost the next 11 games and found themselves in the league cellar. They were shell-shocked by Helm's expulsion and had to unlearn some things while relearning others. No more working the ball to the big guy. No more leaving the rebounding to him. (That's the whole trouble with those one-man team situations, huh?)

"On the brighter side, however, the Terriers improved with each game. Each loss helped mold the boys into a team, slowly. They lost a few by close margins, and somebody was going to get it from them before the end of the season. Two somebodys, in fact. Napavine and Boisfort. The last two games of the season. The Terriers squeaked past Napavine, 56-51, and upset Boisfort, 56-48.

"So, Helm notwithstanding, the Terriers ended the season on a happy note. They didn't much care about the overall 5-14 record, but pointed with pride to their two-game winning streak and the fact that they didn't end up in sole possession of the league cellar; they moved out of it for a tie with Pe Ell, 3-13. It took faith, hard work and no little character to accomplish such a feat.

**That was indeed disappointing to learn about Andy Helm, but Coach Bob Devereaus and his assistant Frank Karben are to be commended for keeping the team together under such adverse conditions and producing a winner in the all-important area of character.**

Now that Andy Helm is out of the picture, Ernie Goodis, the Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf basketball scoring star, replaced him as the most publicized deaf prep cager in the country.

On February 4, 1975, they packed the Cross Roads School gymnasium at Monmouth Junction, N. J., just to see Ernie Goodis, and the six-foot, three-inch senior disappointed no one.

With 6:36 remaining in the Delaware Valley League contest against South Brunswick High, Goodis lofted an easy high arching jump shot from just inside the key that cleanly slipped through the nets. It marked the 2,000th and 2,001st point of his high school career and sent the 18-year-old youngster into the New Jersey scholastic record book as he became only the 19th player to surpass the



**SENIOR MKSD CAGER ERNIE GOODIS GOES OVER 2,000 POINT SCORING MARK**—Here Ernie and his coach John Fedorchak hold the ball with which Ernie scored his 2,000th and 2,001st career points. This places him in a unique circle shared by only 16 other players in the history of scholastic basketball in New Jersey, and also by only four other deaf prepsters in history. He wound up with 2,284 points.

**2,000-point plateau. He also became the sixth deaf prepster to accomplish this.**

Time was called and Ernie was presented the ball. His parents and Coach John Fedorchak stood by his side as he was applauded at mid-court. Ernie was quoted as saying, "Tonight is the greatest night of my life. It's not just scoring the points, it's all these people who came out just to see me. I couldn't believe it and it scared me but I didn't want to disappoint anyone."

In this game, Ernie only needed 21 points, and the game was won by South Brunswick, 69-51. In all, Goodis scored 26 points and hauled down a game high 20 rebounds.

And Ernie Goodis ended a brilliant basketball career with 28 points against Hopewell Valley High, but it wasn't enough to go out on a winning note as MKSD lost 79-67. Hopewell Valley prevented MKSD from gaining its first winning season ever. The Colts finished with an 11-12 record.

**Goodis' final 28 points put him in 10th place on the all-time New Jersey schoolboy scoring list topped by John Somogyi's 3,000 plus. Goodis' total stopped at 2,284, which placed him third on the all-time national deaf prep scoring list. The other five deaf prepsters who scored more than 2,000 points were Bennie Fuller of Arkansas (4,595), Steve Blehm of North Dakota (3,859), John Sandoval of Berkeley (2,242), Nate Cannon of Rome (2,223) and Don Lyons of Berkeley (2,072).**

Ernie's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Goodis of Willingboro, N. J., were supporters of their son's effort. They at-

tended most of the home games and tried to catch some of the away games. Ernie was very appreciative of this and he credited much of his success to the patience and support his parents had given him.

And the relationship between Ernie and Coach John Fedorchak was one of mutual respect and admiration. Ernie credited his development from a skinny freshman to a mature player to Coach Fedorchak. In return, Coach Fedorchak stated Ernie had been a joy to coach and had provided some of the greatest athletic thrills in Coach Fedorchak's career.

After graduation, Ernie plans on attending college. He has had several scholarship inquiries, but he has not made a decision on where he will go.

**Goodis scored 701 points this year, good enough for a 30.5 per game average, and both total points and average per game were tops among deaf prepsters.** Other players who averaged more than 20 points per game during the 1974-75 campaign were Rickey Bridges of Missouri (28.7), Ronald Sorrells of Mystic (25.0), Kevin Cummings of Nebraska (24.9), Keith Trumble of Kansas (24.4), Navarro Davidson of Wisconsin (24.1), Danny Sellick of Mill Neck (23.8), Craig Brown of North Carolina (23.5), Jamie Tucker of Austine (23.4), Jock Ferreira of Rhode Island (23.1), Mike Johnson of Arkansas (22.8), Kevin O'Donnell of Rochester (22.8), David Randall of Kentucky (22.5), Don Stewart of Tennessee (22.0), Dennis Mancini of Western Pennsylvania (22.0), Drexel Lawson of North Dakota (21.6), Allen Craig of Arkansas (21.2), Robert Rishew of

Arizona (20.4), Albert Jaramillo of New Mexico (20.1) and Tim Huebner of Fanwood (20.0).

**It is unbelievable to note that Eddie Foster, a 16-year-old, 6-8, 185-pound freshman at Utah, was tops in rebounding during the 1974-75 deaf prep cage campaign with 392 rebounds in 16 games for an average of 24.5 rebounds per game.** His school was winless in 16 games. And he scored 265 points for an average of 16.5 per game. Navarro Davidson (6-3) of Wisconsin was next best in rebounding with a 20.9 per game average. Ronnie Delvisco, 6-4 freshman center of Louisiana, Mike Johnson (6-4) of Arkansas, and Tony Loos (6-0) of Idaho were third, fourth and fifth with 19.4, 19.0 and 18.8 respectively. Other top rebounders were Danny Sellick (6-2) of Mill Neck, Darrell Centers (6-1) of Kentucky, Greg Petroski (6-4) of Georgia, Larry Thompson (6-1) of Texas, Ernie Goodis (6-3) of New Jersey, and Thomas Shields (6-4) of Michigan.

**Now who is the outstanding deaf prep cager of the year? He's ERNIE GOODIS, natch, and he is our choice as the Deaf Prep Cager of the Year, 1974-75.**

And Ernie Goodis canned his last seven shots to spark a rally that enabled Marie Katzenbach School for the Deaf to win the Eastern Schools for the Deaf Basketball Tournament at Westchester Community College gym in White Plains, N.Y. The tournament was held on February 13-15, 1975, under the auspices of the New York School for the Deaf.

**It was the 12th championship for MKSD in the 43-year-old event, the first since 1927 and first under Coach John Fedorak.**

Goodis, who was the tournament's high scorer with 97 points in three games, poured in 38, including 16 in the final period when MKSD sank its last nine shots from the field.

Since MKSD had defeated Mt. Airy twice during the regular season, 73-55 and 62-55, it looked like the New Jersey lads should have an easy time in the final game, but MKSD trailed most of the game. With two minutes and 30 seconds left in the game things really looked bad; the Colts were down by seven points. Then Ron Cooper scored a basket from the corner and then stole the throw in. He made four fast points. Then Goodis put on a show for the next two minutes, scoring the points that put MKSD ahead. The Colts finally won a heartstopper and the championship of the Eastern Division I, 62-55. **According to statistics the Colts scored 17 points in that last 2 minutes and 30 seconds. MKSD outscored Pennsylvania, 10-3, over the final 1:39 to wrap up the contest. Goodis sparked the final spree with eight points.**

**Goodis canned 17 of 26 field goal attempts, hauled down 17 rebounds and led the voting for the all-tournament first team.** Teammate Dwyce Wilson, 6-0, who scored 11 points and had 11 rebounds in the championship game, was also named to the all-tourney squad. Others picked for first team were Ed Suttell of St. Mary's, Mike Paulone of Mt. Airy and Steve Gasco of Model Secondary School for the Deaf of Washington, D.C. Chosen on the second team were Jim Newcome of MSSD, Tim Huebner of Fanwood, Rich Carrus of St. Mary's, Jerome Kerchner of Mt. Airy and Edward White of American.

Results of the 43rd Eastern Division I meet:

**New Jersey 61, Fanwood 50**  
**American 64, West Virginia 53**  
**Mt. Airy 62, Maryland 29**  
**St. Mary's 62, MSSD 57**

**Fanwood 70, West Virginia 59**  
**MSSD 68, Maryland 42**  
**New Jersey 85, American 45**  
**Mt. Airy 62, St. Mary's 52.**

**Maryland 76, West Virginia 62 (7th place)**

**MSSD 65, Fanwood 45 (5th place)**  
**St. Mary's 48, American 31 (3rd place)**  
**New Jersey 62, Mt. Airy 55 (championship)**

Ernie Goodis also captured the one-on-one contest with a 20-18 triumph over Steve Gasco.

**This was NOT a year of outstanding teams.** New Jersey was all Ernie Goodis . . . Mike Paulone was a very good guard. He moved the Mt. Airy five . . . Jerome Kerschner is 6-9, probably the tallest deaf prepster in the country this year, could intimidate on defense. If he continues to improve, Mt. Airy will be tough next year. . . . Ed White was not the player he was a year ago. He was in action in only one regular season game and three tournament contests this year due to a severe back injury resulting from a football mishap. During the game with West Virginia, White came off the bench and sparkplugged American from a three-point deficit late in the third quarter into a 16-point spurt with a full-court pressing defense. All in all, White managed to average 17 points throughout three tourney games . . . **For the first time in several years St. Mary's did not have a SIX-FOOTER playing. The Saints relied on hustle and defense. They couldn't shoot that well mainly because they didn't have an inside threat . . .** Rich Carrus, 1973 "Deaf Olympian," was a very intense all around athlete and played forward like he was 6-5. More amazing is that he was a guard last year and made the transition to another position easily. He was a second team Eastern Division I selection as he was a year ago . . . Ed Suttell is the Ernie Digrigorio of deaf prep basketball. At 5-7, he could penetrate and make the fine pass, averaging 10 assists per game. He was second behind Goodis in vote getting for the first team Eastern Division I . . . MSSD probably had the best talent, but lacked the class to be a consistent winner. Its young guard, Robert Newsome, will be a very good player when he matures. Steve Gasco is big, strong and a good shooter. He meant 75% to MSSD, but he did not have a good ESDAA tournament. He was hampered by a leg injury and played below his capability . . . Dwyce Wilson was a good support player for Goodis . . . Fanwood had a strong front line man in 6-4 Tim Huebner, who will be a great player next year if he does not make many mistakes . . .



**RHODE ISLAND ROOSTERS**—They won a record breaking fourth consecutive New England Deaf Prep basketball tournament title. The players, left to right: FRONT ROW—Hansell Germond, Robert DeCosta, Richard Nacci, David Hatch, Richard Langlois, Matthew Booth and Robert Sepe. SECOND ROW (center) —Head coach Jim Cooney and Assistant Coach Martinez. THIRD ROW—Richard Perry, Gary Fortier, Allen Bradley, Manuel Rodriguez, Manuel De Costa and Manager John Mangusson. BACK ROW—the varsity starting five—Richard Muccino, John Confedra, Paul Tomassian, Jock Ferreira and William Lovick.

## Eastern Division II

During the regular season Mill Neck beat Lexington, 45-42, and Rhode Island defeated Mill Neck, 65-54.

And at the 15th annual Eastern Division II meet held at Rochester School for the Deaf, February 13-15, 1975, Mill Neck eliminated Rhode Island in the semis, and in the final game held at West Irondequoit High School gym, Lexington and Mill Neck squared off for the championship and went down to the wire in a perfect ending to the tournament. With three seconds left and down by two points, Mill Neck got the ball to the eventual Most Valuable Player, Danny Sellick, who put the ball into the hoop—only to have it pop out and with it, Mill Neck's chances of dethroning Lexington.

Results of Eastern II cagefest:

**Lexington 84, Austine (Vt.) 66**

**Rhode Island 83, Maine 60**

**Rome 65, Mystic (Conn.) 46**

**Mill Neck 74, Rochester 46**

**Austine 74, Mystic 49**

**Maine 54, Rochester 53**

**Lexington 39, Rome 32**

**Mill Neck 50, Rhode Island 37**

**Mystic 79, Rochester 54 (7th place)**

**Austine 83, Maine 82 (5th place)**

**Rhode Island 44, Rome 37 (3rd place)**

**Lexington 56, Mill Neck 54 (championship)**

All coaches in the Eastern Division II as well as in the New York area spoke very highly of **Danny Sellick** of Mill Neck. They all said Danny was an outstanding player, the best all-around player their teams faced all year playing some of the best high school teams in New York City. He could shoot very well, rebounded with anyone, was a terrific passer and playmaker, seldom got into foul trouble, was a team leader although he is only 16 years old and a sophomore, played tenacious defense, blocked shots like someone six inches taller than he and was a fantastic team player. And they all said, "There is no question that he belongs on your FIRST team All-America. He is a genuine All-American in every sense of the word." No wonder Danny was the unanimous choice for **MVP** of the Eastern II.

Besides Sellick, other players picked for the Eastern II all-star first team were Jamie Hinchcliffe and Joseph Garth of Lexington, Jock Ferreira of Rhode Island and Jim Carey of Rome. Chosen on the second team were William Lovick of Rhode Island, Kevin Johnson of Mill Neck, James Tucker of Austine, Tommy Burnside of Lexington and Richard Gammon of Maine.

Jamie Hinchcliffe again was the leading player on the Lexington quintet statistically. He was its most effective shooter, hitting 52% of his field goal attempts, and 84% from the foul line. Along with Joseph Garth, he formed an unbeatable rebounding and scoring combination under the basket.

Lexington, however, had two players who deserve some sort of mention. They were **Joseph Garth**, a junior forward at 5-11, and **Tommy Burnside**, a senior guard. Garth was an outstanding player who complemented Hinchcliffe as a rebounder and scorer, and he once again became the man the Blue Jays went to when other teams keyed on Hinchcliffe with double or triple coverage. It was Garth who helped them most at the ESDAA II tournament with his rebounding and scoring. In the semifinals against Rhode Island, he pulled down 19 rebounds, and in the finals he held Danny Sellick to no points in the second half. Burnside was the team leader and playmaker. He was a natural leader who could coach the team without a coach. He was a fine defensive player and a good outside shooter who could force the opposition out of a zone defense and open up the middle for Garth and Hinchcliffe.

These three players were the reason why Lexington won 12 of its last 14 games, including a second straight Eastern II championship and a tie for the league championship in the regular season. The Blue Jays finished another winning season, 13-6. And these three players also made All-Queens Scholastic and Nassau-Queens League all-star teams.

Mill Neck has a Michael Rosenbaum-tutored team who will be watched next year as it will have all players back next year. With such players as **MVP** Danny Sellick (6-2), Kevin Johnson (6-1), Bob Traetta (6-2) and a couple of 14-year-old guards in Bob Ryan (5-9) and Alan Nobile (6-0), the Chiefs learned to play more sophisticated basketball this year and played more elaborate offense, running 10 offensive patterns. Last year they usually used about three patterns. They also did very well in switching defenses after every basket or running a full court press.

While the Chiefs finished 14-6 a year ago, they got off poorly this year and were 9-12 for the season. They played a lot of tough teams early in the season when they weren't ready, but they had an excellent second half of the season winning their last 9 of 11 games. Next year the Mill Neck team should have a lot more experience, and naturally Coach Rosenbaum is hoping for the best season ever.

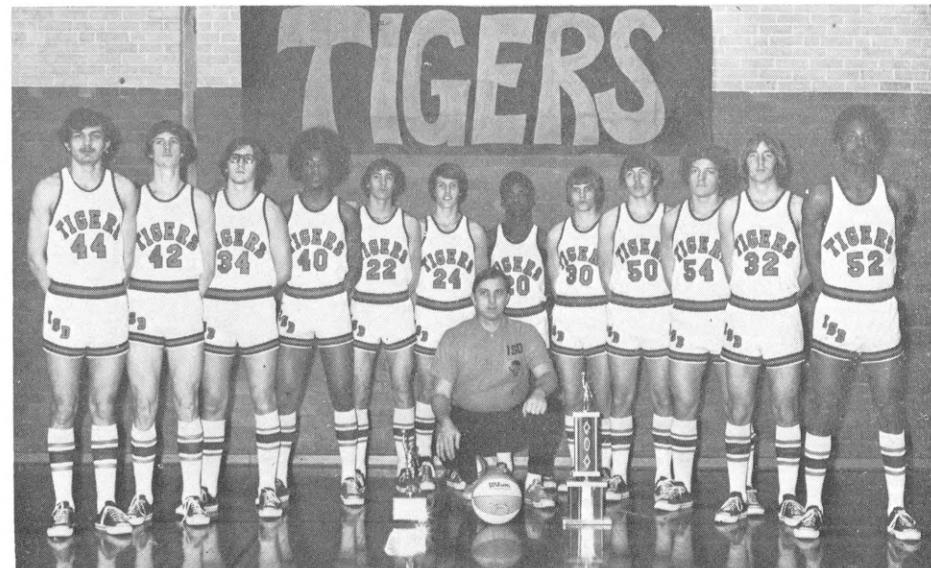
And **Bob Ryan** will become well known in the future. He is 14 and is getting a lot of experience. He was a very good shooter, but did not really come alive until the recent Eastern II meet where he exploded, averaging 15.7 points per game. In each game he guarded the opposing best guards and held them way below their averages. Naturally Bob failed to earn all-star honors because of his age. We think we will hear a lot from him in the future.

**Jock Ferreira** was a real hustler, and he was the spark on the Rhode Island team. It was unfortunate that the Roosters, like the St. Mary's Saints, had no height this year for the first time in several years.

## Mason-Dixon

The 23rd annual Mason-Dixon Deaf Prep Basketball Tournament was held from January 23-25, 1975, in the new Kentucky School for the Deaf gymnasium which is a part of the Charles A. Thomas PE Facility. This marked the first time KSD has ever hosted the tournament which included a field of 10 teams. And to the teams of Mississippi and Virginia fell the honors of playing the first game in KSD's splendid new athletic complex named after a deaf man. The tourney was directed by Don Hackney, who did an excellent job in organizing things. He is KSD athletic director and basketball coach.

Like New Jersey in the Eastern I finals, the North Carolina five rallied in the



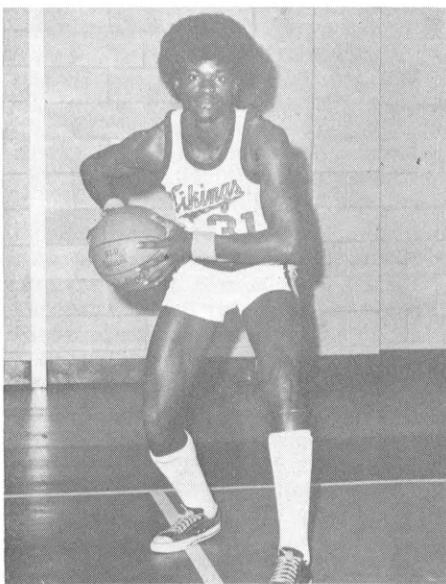
**BEST IN CENTRAL AND MIDWEST STATES**—These players represented the Illinois School for the Deaf Tigers. Left to right: Robert Todd (44), Ron Mattison (42), Joel Roberts (34), Brad Porter (40), Steve Whitaker (22), John Lesina (24), Paul Johnson (20), Roger McGarland (30), Bill Curtis (50), Jules Guimard (54), Richard Howell (32), Calvin Davis (52). The coach is Mike Moore. They won 15 and lost 10 during the 1974-75 campaign and captured the Central States deaf prep tournament title. They also defeated Indiana, Kansas and Missouri during the regular season.

second half and proved to be the class of the M-D meet for the second year in a row by defeating favored Georgia in the finals. The high scoring NCSD cagers, who entered the tournament with a 70-point game average, fell behind in the first half, but were never far off the pace. They trailed by 21-17 at the end of the first period and by 41-35 at the halfway mark. But Craig Brown inspired his teammates to a great third quarter with his scoring, rebounding and ball hawking and NCSD caught up. By the end of the period, the Bears were in front, 53-50, and they slowly put away the victory in the last eight minutes, 74-66.

Below are results of the M-D tourney:

**Mississippi 64, Virginia 56**  
**Alabama 72, Louisiana 50**  
**North Carolina 95, Florida 76**  
**Kentucky 61, South Carolina 57**  
**Tennessee 56, Mississippi 44**  
**Georgia 67, Alabama 44**  
**North Carolina 82, Tennessee 58**  
**Georgia 63, Kentucky 58**  
**Florida 51, Virginia 46**  
**South Carolina 93, Louisiana 37**  
**Florida 74, Mississippi 62**  
**Alabama 60, South Carolina 57**  
**Florida 56, Alabama 45 (5th place)**  
**Tennessee 45, Kentucky 36 (3rd place)**  
**North Carolina 74, Georgia 66 (championship)**

Willie Wooten, standout 6-0 Georgia guard and the best pure shooter of the meet, was named the Most Valuable Player of the tournament, and joining him on the 10-man all-tourney team were Kentucky's David Randall and Darrell Centers, North Carolina's Craig Brown, Jerome Brown and Charles Dawkins, Don Stewart of Tennessee, Aaron Carroll of Alabama, Roy Freeman of Mississippi and Richard Renfroe of Florida.



**VERSATILE DEAF PREP CAGER**—Don Stewart of the Tennessee School for the Deaf Vikings, a 6-1 senior cager, can play both guard and forward positions and is outstanding in every aspect of the game. No wonder he has been on the Mason-Dixon Deaf Prep all-tourney squad for FIVE straight years and is the only player in M-D history to do this. Now 18 years old, he was selected to the all-district team.

By winning the 23rd M-D edition, North Carolina became the third club in history to win the title back-to-back. NCSD did before in 1955 and 1956, and Tennessee was champion in 1962 and 1963. And the recent victory by the North Carolina Bears makes it the sixth time they have walked off with the championship in 23 years and equals the record of the Tennessee Vikings who have also won six times.

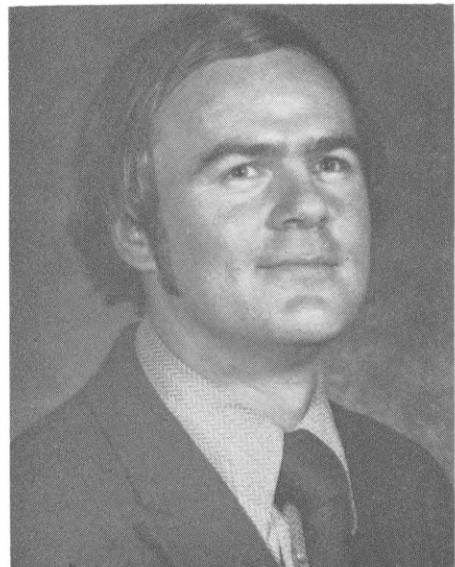
As an independent club, NCSD played a very rugged schedule mostly 2-A schools and some 3-A clubs. And as the season progressed NCSD became an extremely capable team because of outstanding personnel like the Brown brothers, Craig and Jerome. Every team NCSD played had a winning record when the games were played.

For the second year in a row, NCSD was invited to the 1-A district playoffs. The Bears were simply outmanned in the opening round by a very fine Wentworth High team, 101-66. Wentworth was eventually defeated in the State 1-A finals by a single point. NCSD ended the season with a 13-9 record. Coach Tom Maye did his job capably as he subbed for Elmer Dillingham, who is now a LTP student at California State University at Northridge.

Incidentally, the deaf prep schools that finished 1-2-3-4 in the recent M-D cagefest had a winning season. As already mentioned above that North Carolina had a 13-9 mark, Georgia was 14-7 on the year. Tennessee finished the 1974-75 campaign with a 17-10 record. And Kentucky had its best season in 23 years with a 14-won, 10-lost mark.

During the regular season North Carolina played two games against South Carolina. The first game South Carolina won, 86-75, with NCSD playing without its second leading scorer and top rebounder, Jerome Brown, due to injury from playing football. The second game was won by NCSD, 79-69. Tennessee, too, split two games each with Kentucky and South Carolina during the regular season. Tennessee beat Kentucky in the first game, 72-46, but lost in a return game, 47-41. Tennessee defeated South Carolina earlier in the season, 73-47, but later in the season lost in overtime, 60-55.

The Brown brothers were the main reason why North Carolina had another winning season. Craig was a very flashy floor leader and ball handler with outstanding moves and quickness. He led all scorers in Burke County with a 22.5 points per game average, and even at 5-8, could touch the rim. He was the top scorer of the M-D meet when he garnered 68 points in three games. His brother, Jerome, was an excellent leaper, and at 5-9 outrebounded men much taller. He was a good outside shooter, averaging 16.7 points a game. Craig is a junior while Jerome is a senior. We will see how Craig will fare next year without Jerome.



**DEAF PREP COACH OF THE YEAR, 1974-75**—Don Hackney of the Kentucky School for the Deaf, in only his second year as head coach, molded the KSD quintet into its first winning season in 22 years. And this great honor certainly makes all of the hard work and long hours by Don worthwhile. He was a 1971 graduate of Morehead State University with a B.A. degree in health and physical education and he has just completed his master's degree in Deaf Education at the University of Tennessee. He was an assistant coach at KSD for two years before becoming head mentor in the fall of 1974. And this year he became athletic director and physical education director in addition to being head basketball coach.

It would be interesting if North Carolina could play Texas. Texas played in M-D only once and won the championship. That was in 1966.

#### New England

The 12th annual New England Schools for the Deaf Basketball Tournament was held at the Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf at Portland, Maine, February 20-22, 1975.

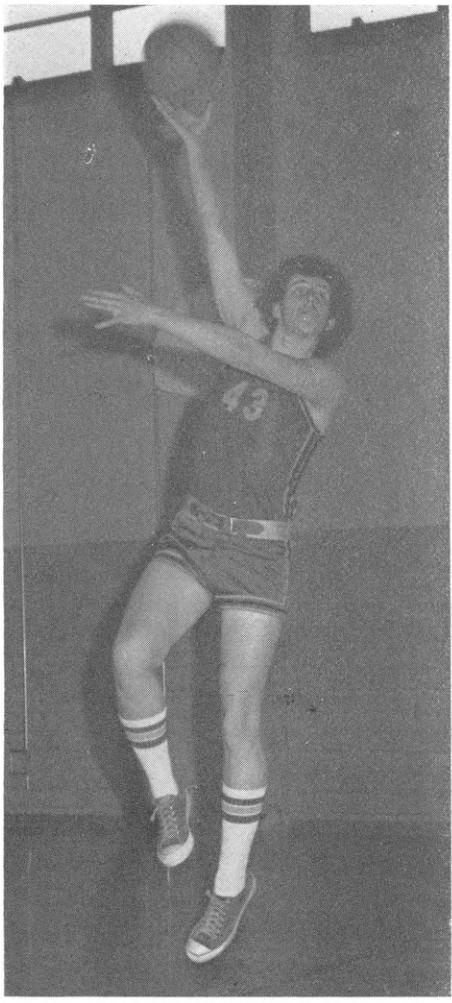
**Teams were placed in either A or B division depending on the outcome of their first round games.** Rhode Island won the Division A easily, while Mystic was the winner of the Division B, equivalent to fifth place. Results:

**Austine 81, Boston 48**  
**Maine 78, New Hampshire 52**  
**Clarke 70, Mystic 46**  
**Rhode Island 97, Austine 81**  
**Maine 66, Clarke 55**

**New Hampshire 60, Boston 55**  
**Mystic 54, New Hampshire 44 (5th place and champion of Division B)**  
**Austine 64, Clarke 56 (3rd place)**  
**Rhode Island 81, Maine 47 (championship)**

The strongest team in New England was Rhode Island. Austine and Maine were teams of identical strengths and weaknesses. Mystic, Boston and Crotched Mountain of New Hampshire were in a weaker bracket but all three of these teams could compete well with each other.

Selected to the first team were Jock Ferreira and William Lovick of Rhode Island, Jamie Tucker and James Gadreault of Austine, and Richard Gammon of Maine. Named to the second team were Peter Chasse of Maine, Richard Drysdale



**FIRST TEAM ALL-STATER**—Ricky Bridges, 6-foot-five-inch senior for the Missouri School for the Deaf Eagles, is the first from MSD to make All State First team in basketball in Class 1A. He was named to the team after receiving all district first team honors earlier. A player had to make the all district first team to be eligible for all state. Ricky was on the all district team three straight years and in his senior year averaged 28.7 points per game with a high game of 40 points against Sacred Heart High in the Tipton tournament. Hitting for 55 percent from the field, with the majority of shots coming from 20 to 25 feet, Bridges had amazing accuracy from the free throw line. He made 92 out of 117 free throws for 79 percent. Bridges owns a number of Eagle records such as most free throws in a game with 12, and most free throws in a row with 20. Over the past three seasons MSD competed in the South Callaway tournament, Bridges hit 43 straight free throws before missing.

of Boston, Nelson Gallagher and John Majike of Clarke, and Richard Muccino of Rhode Island.

**Jock Ferreira was definitely the best player in the tournament, scoring 93 points in two games**, and he was ably assisted by William Lovick who did the bulk of the rebounding for the Roosters. Jamie Tucker and James Gadreault formed the best 1-2 scoring punch in the tournament for the Vermont team. Richard Gammon and Peter Chasse from Maine led their team into the finals for the first time. Nelson Gallagher and John Majike led a surprisingly good Clarke team after losing several players from last year.

### Central

Illinois School for the Deaf made a shambles of the field in the 21st Central States Schools for the Deaf basketball

## 26th Annual Deaf Prep All-America Roster

### First Team

Name and School	Age	Ht.	Wt.	Class	Per Game	Avg. Pts.	Coach
*Ernie Goodis, New Jersey	18	6-3	190	Sr.	30.4	30.4	Fedorchak
Danny Sellick, Mill Neck	16	6-2	195	So.	23.8	23.8	Rosenbaum
Navarro Davidson, Wisconsin	17	6-3	175	Sr.	24.1	24.1	Rubiano
Darrell Shaw, Texas	18	6-2	175	Sr.	18.5	18.5	Texas
*Jamie Hinchcliffe, Lexington	17	6-5	195	Jr.	16.8	16.8	Bryd
Ricky Bridges, Missouri	19	6-4	195	Sr.	28.7	28.7	Davis
Ron Mattson, Illinois	19	6-2	165	Sr.	18.0	18.0	Moore
Willie Wooten, Georgia	17	6-0	165	Jr.	19.8	19.8	McDaniel
Donald Stewart, Tennessee	18	6-1	165	Sr.	22.0	22.0	Foulk
Craig Brown, North Carolina	17	5-8	170	Jr.	22.5	22.5	Maye

### Second Team

Steve Gasco, MSSD	18	6-3	195	Sr.	17.1	17.1	Leighton
Darrell Centers, Kentucky	18	6-0	150	Sr.	19.6	19.6	Hackney
Ricky Gray, Ohio	18	6-2	180	Jr.	19.6	19.6	Laughbaum
Jerome Kerchner, Mt. Airy	18	6-9	200	Jr.	13.0	13.0	Antoni
Mike Johnson, Arkansas	17	6-5	225	Jr.	22.8	22.8	Nutt
Michael Paulone, Mt. Airy	17	5-11	155	So.	19.9	19.9	Antoni
Jock Ferreira, Rhode Island	17	5-9	150	So.	23.1	23.1	Cooney
Ed Suttell, St. Mary's	17	5-7	150	Jr.	14.6	14.6	Podsiadlo
Jerome Brown, North Carolina	18	5-9	165	Sr.	16.7	16.7	Maye
Gary Black, Texas	17	6-0	150	Jr.	17.9	17.9	Black
Ivory Thompson, Texas	17	6-1	170	Jr.	18.0	18.0	Black

### HONORARY CAPTAIN: Ernie Goodis, New Jersey

\*Repeater from 1974 Deaf Prep All-America first team.

**SPECIAL MENTION to outstanding seniors:** Edward White, 6-0, American (he played only 4 games; Mike Farnady, 6-0, Riverside; Dennis Mancini, 6-2, Western Pennsylvania (av. 22.0 pts.); Tony Loos, 6-0, Idaho (av. 18.0 pts.); James Griffin, 6-1, Tennessee; James Jordan, 6-1, Tennessee; David Randall, 6-1, Kentucky (av. 22.5 pts.); Charles Dawkins, 6-0, North Carolina; Gary Cook, 6-1, Minnesota; David Catt, 6-0, Indiana; Ken Kramer, 6-2, Indiana; Randy Suhr, 6-1, Wisconsin; Calvin Davis, 6-2, Illinois; Robert Todd, 6-2, Illinois; Sheldon Batiste, 6-0, Berkeley (5th highest scorer in Berkeley history, 1236 points in four years, 17.1 average in 72 games); Tommy Burnside, 5-7, Lexington; Dwyce Wilson, 6-0, New Jersey; Rich Carrus, 6-0, St. Mary's; Jim Carey, 5-9, Rome; Peter Chasse, 5-8, Maine; Aaron Carroll, Jr., 6-2, Alabama (av. 17 pts.); Greg Petroski, 6-3, Georgia (av. 18.9 pts.); Ray Nickelson, 6-4, Georgia; Michael Brown, 5-10, Georgia; Robert Rishew, 6-0, Arizona (av. 20.4 pts.); Keith Trumble, 5-10, Kansas (av. 24.4 pts.); Richard Muccino, 5-10, Paul Tomasian, 5-11, and John Confreda, all of Rhode Island; Paul Lucero, New Mexico, and Ivory Thompson, 6-0, Texas.

**SPECIAL MENTION to outstanding juniors:** Drexel Lawson, 6-0, North Dakota (av. 21.6 pts.); Kevin Cummings, 6-2, Nebraska (av. 24.9 pts.); Bill Curtis, 5-10, Illinois; Kevin Van Wieringer, 5-11, Washington; Kirk Von Loh, 6-5, Colorado; Ken Roberts, 6-3, Riverside (av. 16.5 pts.); Bobby Woodard, 6-2, Riverside; Richard Renfroe, 6-0, Florida; Charles Facemyre, 6-0, West Virginia; Tim Huebner, 6-4, Fanwood (av. 20.0 pts.); Rusty Stone, 5-11, South Carolina; (av. 18.5 pts.); Kevin Johnson, 6-1, Mill Neck; Kevin O'Donnell, 6-0, Rochester (av. 22.8 pts.); James Gadreault, 6-0, Vermont; William Lovick, 5-10, Rhode Island and Joseph Garth, 6-0, Lexington.

**SPECIAL MENTION to outstanding sophomores:** Jim Newsome, 5-9, MSSD; Michael Nelson, 5-10, Mt. Airy (av. 16.5 pts.); Richard Gammon, 5-10, Maine (av. 18.0 pts.); Jamie Tucker, 5-10, Vermont (av. 23.4 pts.); Ronald Sorrells, 5-9, Mystic (av. 25.0 pts.); Roy Freeman, 5-9, Mississippi; Eugene Presswood, 6-2, Iowa; Bobby Balzer, 6-1, North Dakota; Lyle Grate, 5-9, South Dakota (av. 19.5 pts.); Jim Meuhlbach, 6-2, St. John's; Mike Maxwell, 5-9, Wisconsin; Bobby Cody, 5-8, Oklahoma; Alan Craig, 5-11, Arkansas (av. 21.2 pts.); Albert Jaramillo, 5-8, New Mexico (av. 20.1 pts.).

**SPECIAL MENTION to outstanding freshmen:** Willie Green, 6-3, Kansas; Ronald Ketchum, Arkansas; Eddie Foster, 6-8, Utah (av. 16.5 pts.); Ronnie Delvisco, 6-4, Louisiana; Bob Ryan, 5-9, Mill Neck, and Alan Nobile, 6-0, Mill Neck.

**HONORABLE MENTION to departing seniors:** Nelson Gallagher, 5-6, Clarke; Dean Kelly, 5-9, Wisconsin; Thomas Shields, 6-4, Michigan; Gary Traeger, 5-11, Oregon.

tournament held at Delavan, Wisconsin, December 19-20, 1974, as it defeated Wisconsin to sweep three games and win the championship for the first time as Wisconsin had won the title for the past three years since the CSSD meet was revived in 1971 after an absence of 30 years.

Results of the Central shindig:

**Wisconsin 66, St. John's 30**

**Illinois 83, St. Rita 25**

**Wisconsin 76, St. Rita 51**

**Illinois 89, St. John's 28**

**St. Rita 54, St. John's 24**

**Illinois 73, Wisconsin 53 (championship)**

Chosen to the first team were Navarro Davidson of Wisconsin, Ron Mattson of Illinois, Bill Curtis of Illinois, Robert Todd of Illinois and Dean Kelly of Wisconsin.

Picked for the second team were Derrick Teamer of St. Rita, Randy Suhr of Wisconsin, Calvin Davis of Illinois, Bob Rehbeck of Wisconsin and Mike Maxwell of Wisconsin.

**Davidson was the tournament's leading scorer and rebounder with 75 points and 46 rebounds. And Ron Mattson established himself as the other finest player in the tournament as he scored 68 points in three games.**

Illinois outscored its opponents 245-106 in the three games and was definitely the outstanding team in the competition.

**The two top teams in the tournament had winning seasons. Illinois was 15-10 on the year, while Wisconsin finished with a 14-4 record. Wisconsin beat Illinois later in the season, 47-44, but Illinois was without the services of Ron Mattson who was injured and did not play four regular season games.**

And here's what Coach Mike Moore has to say about his ISD Tiger team: "Winning 15 games of course was a pleasure within itself, but seeing the improvement the boys made during the year far outweighed it. Only my second winning season in 11 years, this group of boys did not have the raw talent of Willie Forrest and Pedro Pedina and Co. in 1969-70 (19-6), but they did have the desire and willingness to work hard."

Besides his selection to the first team of the Central deaf prep tournament, **Ron Mattson** was picked on the All-Western Area Conference first team, mythical all-area team picked by local radio station broadcasters, special mention Chicago Daily News all-state Class A team, and second team Chicago Tribune/Illinois Basketball Coaches Association Hall of Fame All-State Class A team.

Now take a look at results of other important interschool deaf prep contests during the regular season:

Rhode Island 74, American 50  
Rhode Island 60, American 44  
Lexington 42, Fanwood 40

Ohio 68, Western Pa. 58  
Indiana 72, St. Rita 46  
Kentucky 68, St. Rita 56  
Kentucky 61, St. Rita 51  
Ohio 72, St. Rita 50  
Ohio 78, St. Rita 62  
Ohio 69, Indiana 65  
Kentucky 63, Ohio 57  
Indiana 69, Kentucky 48  
**Illinois 71, Indiana 56**  
**Illinois 90, Missouri 27**  
**Illinois 71, Kansas 32**

Minnesota 68, South Dakota 35  
Minnesota 65, South Dakota 34  
Iowa 55, South Dakota 37  
Iowa 59, South Dakota 34  
Nebraska 29, South Dakota 27  
Nebraska 55, Kansas 50  
Kansas 53, Nebraska 48

**(Editor's note: We are indebted to Edward C. Carney, Director, Program for Hearing Impaired, C. S. Mott Community College, Flint, Mich., for the following vocabulary list:**

### The Words Of Work

**Listed below, in the order of their frequency, are the words most commonly used on employment application forms:**

employer	separated	supervisor	length	Negro	interviews	phy.
employed	middle	entry	arrested	sex	insurance	profession
employment	signature	information	complete	specify	injury	presently
present	course	apprenticeship	disposition	accidents	inclusive	principal
phone	dept.	active	graduate	briefly	knowledge	coast
application	education	described	grammar	bus. (business)	legal	concern
mo.	experience	duty	health	compensation	marines	choice
rate	military	discharged	hernia	classification	marriage	citizenship
relatives	occupation	graduated	handed	canning	major	character
applied	service	handicaps	whether	card	motor	correspondence
previous	training	including	local	draft	nationality	doctors
completed	citizen	location	misc.	data		
social sec. no.	defect	monthly	marital	disabilities	naturalization	serial
yr.	nature	maiden	offense	earnings	notified	skin
business	record	notify	order	employ	operation	stationary
single	attended	naturalized	resort	factory	petition	spouse
no.	female	personal	traffic	firm	prefer	salary
zone	male	remarks	university	formal	photograph	suggestion
college	birthplace	status	violations	furnish	postal	specialization
height	degree	trade	available	guard	permanent	summarize
list	discharge	sal. (salary)	alien	G.I.	quit	example
weight	seasonal	s. s. no.	academic	graduation	qualifications	exam
applicant	wage	rank	forces	Gov't.	receive	etc.
dependents	former	persons	regardless	grad	recent	employee
physical	emergency	unemployed	ckd.	hobbies	reserve	advertisement
type	foreign	certificate	disability	history	released	agency
widowed	odd	social security	additional	hobby	retail	accord
divorced	previously	descent	subjects	illness	regular	form
position	references	details	emp.	issue	recommended	ink
relationship	veteran	item	initial	identification	referred	mailing

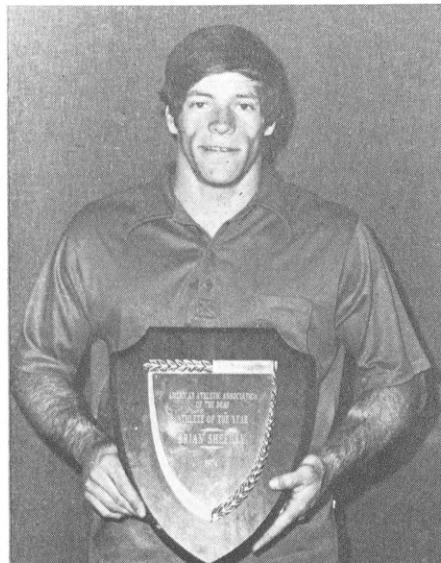
Iowa 73, Nebraska 65  
Iowa 47, Nebraska 40  
Missouri 53, Kansas 52 (OT)

Idaho 27, Utah 25  
Idaho 39, Utah 26  
New Mexico 67, Colorado 47  
New Mexico 73, Arizona 42  
Riverside 67, Arizona 52

Virginia 62, Maryland 42  
Virginia 82, Maryland 66  
Virginia 60, West Virginia 53

**"T" as in "Tall" (and Talented) tells it all about the 1975 DA Deaf Prep All-America first and second teams.**

Although there are no seven-footers in the group, 16 of the 21 players picked are



AAAD ATHLETE OF THE YEAR 1974—Brian Sheehey, senior at the Arizona School for the Deaf, is holding the AAAD award which he got at the AAAD Hall of Fame Luncheon held at New Haven, Conn., recently.

at least six feet tall. Only five measure less than six feet, and only one on the first squad, Craig Brown, a 5-8 dynamo of North Carolina. Jerome Kerchner of Mt. Airy is the tallest among deaf preppers, he being 6 feet, 9 inches tall. Only Ernie Goodis of New Jersey and Jamie Hinchcliffe of Lexington were repeaters on the first squad.

Take a look at the 26th All-America team printed elsewhere in this sports section. This is probably the finest all-star roster we've seen in the country.

**COACH OF THE YEAR?** He's Don Hackney, athletic director and basketball coach of the Kentucky School for the Deaf Little Colonels. He piloted the Little Colonels to an unbelievable winning season, and the best in 23 years. In the district tournament they were a 32-point underdog but they were beaten in the final two minutes by only 70-66. Take a bow, Don, you deserve this honor.

Other schools that finished the 74-75 cage campaign on a winning note were Ohio (13-7), Rhode Island (14-8), Austin (12-11) and Maine (13-7). MSSD had a .500 season (12-12), while New Mexico finished the hoop season with an 11-11 mark.

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Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Jess M. Smith, President Charles C. Estes, Secretary-Treasurer Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secretary

## N.A.D. President's Message

Jess M. Smith, President

5125 Radnor Road

Indianapolis, Indiana 46226



**Senate Bill 1607:** On April 30, 1975, Senator Jennings Randolph of West Virginia introduced S. 1607 which would authorize the employment of interpreters for deaf employees of Federal agencies. The bill was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. At this writing, the bill has not come up for committee hearing.

The text of the bill:

### A BILL

To amend chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the employment of reading assistants for blind employees and interpreters for deaf employees.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That** paragraph (4) of section 3102 (a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(4) 'deaf employee' means an individual employed by an agency who establishes, to the satisfaction of the appropriate authority of the agency concerned under regulations of the head of that agency, that he has a hearing impairment, either permanent or temporary, so severe or disabling that the employment of an interpreting assistant or assistants for such employee is necessary or desirable to enable him properly to perform his work.".

(b) Section 3102 (b) and (c) of such title is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The head of such agency may employ such reading assistants for blind employees and such interpreting assistants for deaf employees as may be necessary to enable them to properly perform their work.".

(c) (1) The analysis of chapter 31 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 3102 and inserting in lieu thereof the following new item:

"3102. Employment of reading assistants for blind employees and interpreting assistants for deaf employees.".

(2) The caption for section 3102 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"3102. Employment of reading assistants for blind employees and interpreting assistants for deaf employees".

Sec. 2. Section 410(b) (1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after "conduct of employees," the following: "and 3102 employment of reading assistants for blind employees and interpreting assistants for deaf employees,".

Sec. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall become effective upon enactment. Not later than one year after such date, at least 2 per centum of all the positions in each agency shall be classified to authorize the employment for such reading assistants and interpreters. Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act not less than 3 per centum of such positions shall be so classified, and not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act not less than 4 per centum of such positions shall be so classified.

\*\*\*

**Committee assignments:** Ben H. Medlin of Kettering, Ohio, has agreed to serve on the NAD Convention Committee, of which Board Member Edgar Bloom, Jr., is chairman. Carl D. Brininstool of Texas is the other member.

\*\*\*

**Interim committee reports:** As stated last month, committee chairmen are being asked to submit interim reports to the President not later than October 1, 1975.

\*\*\*

**State association reports:** State associations are requested to submit, both to the NAD Home Office and the President, their lists of new officers following their 1975 conventions. Also needed are names and addresses of those chosen to serve as Representatives at the Houston Convention in 1976.

\*\*\*

Most of the state associations this summer have had or will have NAD officers and Board Members present. With seven conventions scheduled for the same weekend in June, it was quite a job for Vice President J. Charlie McKinney to get assignments completed for June 12-15. The other conventions, running through mid-September, are not such a problem.

Discussion of the NAD Bylaws:

### Article I—Membership, Section 3. Professional Membership.

a. Any bona fide professional organization or agency upon annual payment of a professional affiliation fee to be determined by resolution, shall be entitled to a subscription to the official publication, collaborative Association-related services, and other printed items of relevancy. Such an organization or agency shall have no privileges within or obligations to the Association.

This provision is a recent addition to the Bylaws. So far, only one professional organization or agency has seen fit to affiliate under the provisions of this section. Perhaps the economic situation works against additions at this time.

### Article II—Home Office

#### Section 1. Authorization.

a. The Association shall maintain an official headquarters, to be known as the Home Office, at such location and in such quarters as shall be designated by the Council Representatives assembled at a regular convention, and the location thus designated shall remain the headquarters of the Association until changed by vote of the Council of Representatives. (Note: The 1972 convention designated 814 Thayer Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.)

#### Section 2. Function.

a. In the Home Office shall be kept the official records of the Association, official documents, membership records, research material, and supplies of literature for publicity purposes. It shall build up and maintain a library of information on the deaf, including books, bound volumes of periodicals, pamphlets, and any other informative material it may find available. Facilities of the library shall be made available to research workers, students, writers, and others in search of information on the deaf.

b. The Home Office shall prepare and mail to all duly appointed Representatives, at least 60 days before the convention date, a briefing and general instructions for their guidance, and include a copy of the Bylaws.

Article II is quite broad. Some of the functions remain to be implemented fully. Especial note should be made of provisions for a library. Under Edith Kleberg considerable progress has been made. Space and financial limitations are problems at present. Donations have been increasing.

It has been difficult to carry out the provisions of Section 2b, mailing information to state Representatives the information they need preparatory to attendance at national conventions. Every effort will be made to adhere to this requirement for the Houston Convention.

### Vice President Rockefeller At Convocation

**Vice President Nelson Rockefeller will appear at the Convocation at Gallaudet College the evening of Tuesday, August 5, as a part of the VIIth World Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf program.**

**President Gerald Ford has been invited to speak at the reception at Kennedy Center the evening of Sunday, August 3, but had not made a commitment as the DA went to press.**

### Expanded Coverage

Starting with the July-August issue, hopefully, or the September issue, for sure, THE DEAF AMERICAN will have a center section devoted to "hotline" news items in capsule form. Such items will be straight news of importance coming in at the last possible minute before press time.

## HOME OFFICE NOTES

By Frederick C. Schreiber



As this is being written, the Executive Secretary is in the hospital . . . again. This time it is due to two ruptured disks in his spine with the prognosis that he will be out of the office all of June. But we are in good shape. Art Norris—as he has done in the past—will take over the management of the office with the help, when needed, of President Smith. Jerry Schein will represent the NAD at the Social Security hearings in Congress, and we shall have someone working on the bill introduced by Senator Randolph for interpreters for the deaf and readers for the blind in the Civil Service Commission. We also have enlisted the assistance of the American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities on both bills. One of the main results of this trip to the boneyard is that the Executive Secretary had to cancel a number of speaking engagements in addition to the Congressional hearings. These included the meeting at Richmond's Center on Deafness, the Mental Health symposium in Chicago and the CAID convention in North Carolina. All of these bring to mind the frequently raised question as to why does the Executive Secretary travel so much?

Briefly stated it could very well be "He had to." As indicated above one of the main ways the NAD operates is through the support and assistance from many people—the Art Norrises and Jerry Scheins, the Gene Mindels and Rex Purvises—all of whom can and do come to the assistance of the NAD when requested, cheerfully and quickly. Conversely, when these same people request the assistance of the Executive Secretary—the same quick and cheerful response is given—must be given—if we are to expect continued support. Another reason is that when a specific invitation is issued, it would be insulting to pass it off to somebody else. We do not wish to indicate by word or deed that anyone is less important than anyone else and in truth

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

### Contributions to Building Fund (Halex House)

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Allen (In memory of Mrs. Alice King)	\$ 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Allen (In memory of Maurice Werner)	10.00
Minnie Bache (In memory of Maggie S. Wood)	10.00
Peter Denos	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ted Hagemeyer (In memory of Dorothy Brziedzine)	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Jones	20.00
Pearl L. McConnell (In memory of Viola Gaston)	500.00
Alleen S. Peterson	10.00
Esther A. Peterson (In memory of Maurice Werner)	3.00
Andrew Todd	20.00

### Increased Payments

Marjorie Clerc	\$210.00
Mr. and Mrs. Asa R. Gafflin, Jr.	85.00
Vilas M. Johnson, Jr.	170.00
Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kaufman	255.00
Mr. and Mrs. Randall McClelland	120.00
Catherine Roach	60.00
Mario L. Santin	120.00
Harold Smalley	15.00

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

## New Members

Mildred Albronda	California
Maxine E. Amundson	Nevada
Mr. and Mrs. David Barnett	Indiana
Hans-Diefer Baumert	Maryland
Guy Bishop, Jr.	Virginia
Mrs. Ralph Blackburn	California
Mr. and Mrs. Michael E. Boyd	Washington
Donald H. Bradford	New Mexico
Mrs. Ellie Clausen	California

all are equally important and must be treated in this way. So the Executive Secretary travels, speaks and participates in countless workshops, advisory boards, etc. Strangely enough this is more work than one expects and people who travel a lot will vouch for this.

The Executive Secretary was in Iowa in May—speaking at the Iowa School for the Deaf commencement exercises. Iowa sure knows how to roll out the red carpet. ISD Superintendent Joe Giangreco went way out in setting up this program and the people of Iowa continue to be fabulous. ISD staff came up with a \$150 contribution to Halex House; the Council Bluffs Club of the Deaf contributed another hundred; Joe Myklebust took the occasion to add another \$100 in memory of his wife. Even Joe and Marianne Giangreco added to the occasion so we are ahead in more ways than one from that meeting—the last before this surgery. Another meeting was that of the Deafness Research and Training Center at NYU. The Center announces, with concurrence of its advisory board, a new M.A.-degree program which will prepare deaf people for community and Vocational Rehabilitation Service Administration, which was a nice going away present if one must go away at all.

We continue to prepare for the World Congress. Pre-registrations are coming in steadily. Most recent was a reservation for 225 West Germans which confirmed the previous reports that 300 or more Germans will be at the Congress and gives hope that we will have the 1500 foreign visitors that have been reported. We are also making TV spots to advertise the Congress and urge that—if you are coming—you pre-register as this will save both time and money when the Congress convenes. We still do not know if President Ford will open the Congress but we do have hopes.

Those state associations which will have conventions before the Congress will have forms and other material on the Congress so you might look into it. By now the new ABC (See and Sign) can be ordered by writing to the NAD Publications Department. The complete package, personal viewer and five cartridges, is available during our special introductory offer for \$25 at a \$30 value. Each can be purchased separately; the viewer at \$5 and the cartridges at \$4 each. The See and Sign ABC series totally covers the lessons in the ABC book. The console model, which includes a projector and screen, can be ordered for \$25 and is tailored for group lessons.

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**Author Credit . . .**

In the April 1975 issue of **THE DEAF AMERICAN** appeared an article titled "Minority Deaf Youth Have A Future At New York City's Work-Study Program." The article should have carried the byline of Jose A. Lafitte, Coordinator.

Sorry . . . and credit where credit is due!

**HAZARDS of Deafness**

By ROY K. HOLCOMB

193. Grace is said. You bow your head and say a silent prayer of your own. When you look up you are the only one that still has his head down. The others think you are pretty religious.

194. Grace is said. You bow your head but look up from time to time to know when grace is over. It is a long prayer and your neck gets a lot of exercise before it ends. In order not to be embarrassed by lifting your head so much, you become an expert at looking out of the corner of your eyes.

195. You are in a line going into a restaurant. Time and time again the hostess asks those in the line if there is any party of one that wishes to be seated. When you get to the front of the line and hostess asks how many there are in your party, you say loud and clear, "ONE." You can imagine the kind of look the hostess gives you.

196. You go to the doctor for a check-up. He gives you a thorough check-up but little of his findings, other than indications that you will live to be a hundred and one. When you get your bill you find that you may have to spend "fifty years" of your life paying him off.

197. A new acquaintance asks if you have a job. You answer in the affirmative. He asks where you work. You say at the university. He then asks if you are a janitor, yardman, or the like. With your "deaf" speech you say, "No, a professor." He goes away not really believing you.

198. You are in a group of people. The speaker looks right at you while talking to everyone. You answer him and find he is not addressing you. He continues talking while looking at you. He directs a question to you but you think he is still talking to the others. You do not answer until he repeats his question to you a couple of times. Then you feel like looking him in the eyes and telling him to go jump in the lake.

199. You attempt to lipread a guy with a mustache. You can see only one lip and merely guess what is on the other one. The surprising thing here is that people, even educators in schools for the deaf, don't seem to realize or don't care that it is most difficult to lipread mustaches let alone lips.

200. You're called to jury duty. You state that you are deaf and are easily excused. You wonder what would happen if you accepted and showed up with an interpreter.

201. You give many talks orally under much strain and pressure. You have to have a goiter operation. The doctor finds the muscles surrounding your goiter unusually tough and most difficult to operate on. He assumes that these conditions were brought about by the strains and pressures of oral speech.

202. You are a deaf burglar. The alarm goes off in the place you are robbing. You are caught in the act and wonder all the way to the police station how in God's world the cops knew and caught you so fast.

203. You are asked by a hearing and dumb person if you know some simple word even a baby would know. You playfully say "no" and the hearing and dumb person gives you a lengthy definition as well as several examples of what the word means. Then he walks away as if he had done his scout duty for the day. You feel like you have done yours, too, by not telling him the difference.

204. Your TTY lights flash. You turn on your TTY. No response. You assume it is someone wanting to talk via voice but you have no way of knowing. Then it could be a salesman trying to sell something or else a wrong number.

205. You are at the bottom of the Carlsbad Caverns. The lights go off and the song "Rock of Ages" is sung. You sing a new song to yourself called "Oh, Lights, Hurry and Come On."

206. You have no hearing to control or direct your sneezing or coughing and you should be awarded medals for coming up with new kinds of both.

207. You attempt to lipread a person with a foreign accent. Upon failure, you think that your eyes are off focus.

208. You are driving a car full of hearing buddies. They are laughing and telling some of the world's best jokes. You

don't dare to take your eyes off the road to "listen" so you miss out on the laughs. Later you ask your friends to repeat the jokes. They have forgotten them or if they remember, they are condensed and don't seem to be funny at all.

209. You are playing bridge and are told that you could easily cheat in sign language and no one would know the difference. You respond that hearing people could cheat verbally and that you would never know the difference either.

And how do the deaf accept these "hazards?" Most just laugh at them, pass them along as those you have just read have been passed along. They realize that they must live with these deviations, which is the price they must pay for their handicap. It would not be wise for them to think in any other way, because the acceptance of a handicap and its restricting limitations contribute to a better adjusted individual. It's part of living with yourself—accepting yourself.

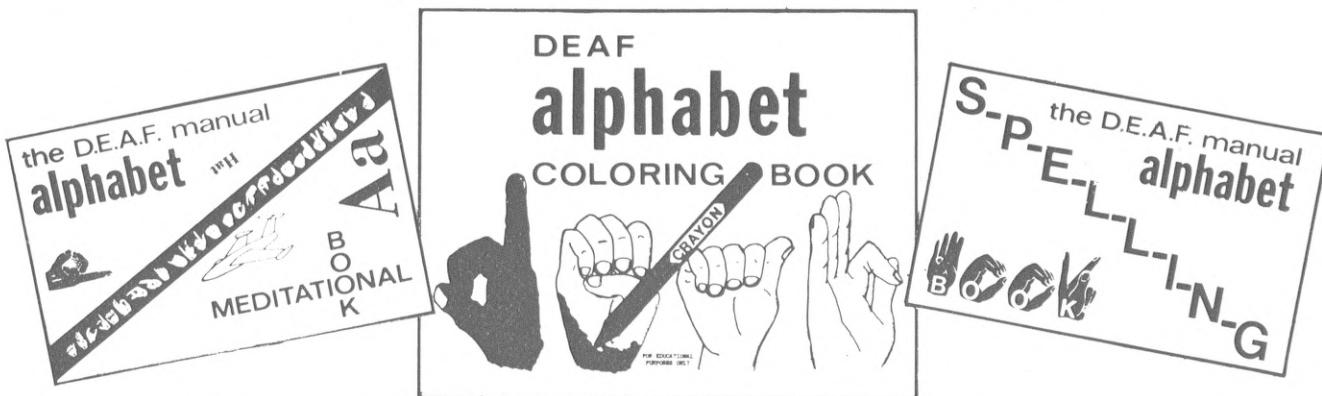
210. You are the star basketball player. You dribble down the floor during the fading moments of a tied basketball game. Two thousand eyes watch you bounce the ball around opposing players as you make your way toward your basket. Two thousand eyes watch an opponent coming up

from behind you. Your coach and fellow players on the sideline shout, "Watch that player behind you." "Watch out!" "Watch out." You hear not, and eager hands steal your ball and head for the opposite goal. Two thousand eyes reverse direction. Two thousand eyes go upwards and then downwards as the game-ending buzzer goes off. Two eyes with the saddest of looks glance toward the coach and then you begin the long, long walk to the locker room.

211. You have a lot of gossip you wish to share with your best friend. You take her out to lunch. You start telling her about Mrs. Jones, Mr. Jones, Mrs. West, Tom Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Dr. Peterson, etc., etc., etc. Two hours later, while you are not out of gossip, you happen to look up at a balcony above you and are most surprised to find a dear friend there who has been watching your every word.

212. You live in a two-story house. You wear out your downstair light switch flashing it to call people upstairs to come downstairs and your downstairs light switch flashing it for people downstairs to come upstairs. (Deaf people often get others attention by flashing lights.)

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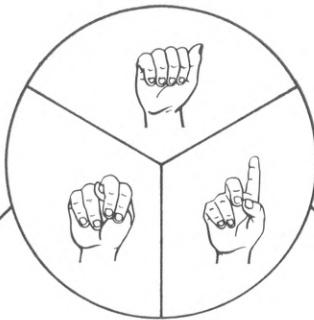
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### Prince George's County—Moving Ahead On Deaf Awareness

In September 1974, Prince George's County government agencies embarked on a project to acquaint their employees with problems encountered by deaf residents. Mr. Dick Dunn, the Director of the Prince George's County Office of Services for the Handicapped, has assigned the responsibility of services for deaf residents to Mr. Alan Luba of that office. The interest and concern of these two men has resulted in very positive approaches to determining needs of the deaf population.

At the conclusion of the first Prince George's County Workshop on Deaf Awareness and sign language, requests were made by the participants to continue the training. In addition, some employees unable to attend the workshop, requested that another beginner's workshop be offered. With the support of the Prince George's County Office of Services for the Handicapped, and the County Executive, Mr. Winfield Kelly, both of these requests were honored.

The second Prince George's County Workshop was started in January for a 10-week period. Meetings were held once a week for two-hour sessions. The group was divided into a beginners level workshop and an intermediate level workshop. The beginners followed the format previously developed by the committee made up of deaf adults (see DEAF AMERICAN, November 1974). This consisted of speakers dealing with problems of deafness, for the first hour, and learning fingerspelling and signs the second hour. The intermediate group requested a full two hours to be devoted to the sign language only, to improve skills. The teachers for these

By Dr. Helen R. Norton

groups were all deaf residents of Prince George's County. Mrs. Betty Berg and Mrs. Ruth Peterson, co-chairpeople of the committee; Mrs. Jo Carney, Mrs. Agnes Sutcliffe, Mrs. Rose Carter, Mrs. Maxine Smoak and Mrs. Marlene Hines were the teachers. The participants in these workshops represented the Health Department, Police Department, Fire Department, Social Welfare Services, Sheriff's Department, Prince George's County Library Services, Public School System, Animal Protection and the telephone company.

Since the first workshop, a number of beneficial steps have been taken to improve services for the Prince George's County deaf population. The Prince George's County Health Department has invited deaf residents to participate on an advisory committee together with representatives of the Health Department and persons working with the deaf. This group has made suggestions as to the needs of the deaf community for health services. A proposal is being written to obtain funds to train or provide personnel capable of communicating with deaf clients. Clinics are being considered which will provide the same services to deaf residents as those received by hearing residents. The deaf members of this committee are Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bangs and Mrs. Agnes Sutcliffe. Representatives of the Health Department are Dr. Robert Mancke, Ms. Lynn Gorton, Ms. Connie Salsgiver and Ms. Pat Chippendale. Others dealing with the hearing impaired include Ms. Marcia Myers, Mr. Alan Luba,

Ms. Thyra Packett, Ms. Carol Kingsley, Ms. Diane Cabot and Dr. Helen Norton.

The Prince George's County Library Service has purchased and installed three TTY's in various parts of the county. The purpose of these installations is to enable the deaf population to obtain the services of the libraries and their staff in the same manner that hearing residents obtain these services. Deaf residents with TTY's can now call specific libraries to be assisted in locating reference materials and resources. Deaf residents will be named to a committee to evaluate TTY services.

The Office of Services for the Handicapped has named deaf residents and persons working with the deaf to be a subcommittee involved in identifying problems and needs of the deaf population. Deaf members on this committee include Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bangs, Ms. Monica Schuster and Mr. Paul Menkis. Other members of this subcommittee include Ms. Thyra Packett, Mr. Bob Mancke, Ms. Meris Huske, Ms. Midge Austin, Ms. Lynn Gorton and Dr. Helen Norton. It is hoped that the deaf in Prince George's County will contact any of these members to convey ideas or suggestions which can be brought to the attention of the Office of Services for the Handicapped.

Some concerns have been expressed by hearing and deaf members of these committees. Of particular concern is the need to develop sufficient skill in communication to instill confidence and security for deaf people. Another concern is that when these services have been implemented for the deaf population they will be used sufficiently to warrant their con-



Spelling "Thank you" left to right are Fred Schreiber, Executive Secretary, NAD; Pat Schlub, teacher; Rose Carter, teacher; Jo Carney, teacher; Ruth Peterson, teacher; Betty Berg, teacher; Don Pettingill, Immediate Past President, NAD; Helen Norton, Coordinator for the project. These people participated in the closing ceremonies of the Prince George County, Md., manual communication classes held for the employees of that county. (See article and also November 1974 DEAF AMERICAN).

tinuation. The time, effort, interest and funds needed to make these services available to the hearing impaired in the county should not be discounted by lack of use.

With the coming of spring, the Prince George's County Workshop on Deaf Awareness and sign language has ended; however, once again requests have been made to continue these workshops in the fall. It is hoped this will be possible. Some employees are anxious to begin learning to communicate with deaf residents and others want to improve their skills.

An interesting outcome of this past workshop has been the opportunity for some of the deaf teachers to cruise with Officer William Kreutzer in a police car. The reactions were that they did not realize what a big job the police have and how well they do their job. This interaction

between a police officer interested enough to give up free time to learn to communicate and understand deaf residents, and the opportunity for deaf residents to experience and learn what the police do for the community was very valuable.

The deaf population in Prince George's County is very fortunate to be living in an area where there is concern and desire to make services available to them. Without the support of the County Executive's Office, the Office of Services for the Handicapped and the Public School System this might not have been possible. The continued cooperation among these agencies promises better services for the deaf. The continued cooperation of deaf residents on committees and the use of these services by a large percentage of the deaf in the community will result in continued benefits for all.

## Sign Instructors Guidance Network

SIGN, NAD/CSP's newly established organization for teachers of Sign, has gotten off to a fast start and memberships are being received daily from people all across the country.

SIGN will eventually grant national certification for teachers of sign language and the Communicative Skills Program will conduct workshops in teacher training. A five-page personal data questionnaire has been developed and is being distributed to all SIGN members. Upon return of the questionnaire to the NAD/CSP, new SIGN members will receive provisional certification valid through September 1, 1976. The provisional certificate in no manner attests to the teaching qualifications of the member but makes him eligible for the evaluation when evaluation standards are implemented next year.

The winter issue of **Gallaudet Today**, focusing on communication, is also being distributed to all SIGN members as a membership benefit. This edition describes various sign language systems in

detail, authored by the innovators of the systems themselves. **Benefits** such as a 20% discount on all items **published** by the NAD, a one-year subscription to **THE DEAF AMERICAN** plus this issue of **Gallaudet Today** are benefits enjoyed by SIGN members. Other benefits are in the **offing**.

### CHECK ONE

( ) Yes, I want to join NAD's new organization, SIGN, for sign language instructors and become immediately eligible for all benefits; i.e., NAD membership, which includes one year's subscription to **THE DEAF AMERICAN**, SIGN membership, 20% discount on all NAD publications. Make \$20 check payable to the NAD. Membership good for one year.

( ) Yes, I want to join SIGN and am already a member of NAD. Enclosed is my check for \$10 giving me SIGN membership and a 20% discount on all NAD publications.

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Make check payable to the National Association of the Deaf, but address envelope to NAD-SIGN, 814 Thayer Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

Review . . .

## Conversational Sign Language II

Willard J. Madsen, Director of the Sign Language Programs at Gallaudet College, is the author of this 200-page Intermediate-Advanced sign language text designed to pick up where other introductory books on manual communication end. The original text was developed as a supplement to Louie J. Fant, Jr.'s **Say It with Hands**. Both of these texts were prepared by the authors as part of the District of Columbia Association of the Deaf sign language programs in the early 1960's.

**Conversational Sign Language II**, like its mimeographed forerunner, is divided into three parts: I: "A Review of Basic Signs and Fingerspelling," II: "English Idioms in Sign Language," and III: "Sign Language Idioms."

The Intermediate-Advanced manual's Part I consists of 30 lessons containing approximately 750 signs with a written explanation as to how to form the sign. Each lesson is followed by practice sentences to reinforce the newly learned signs.

Part II deals with the interpretation of English idioms into sign language. Fifteen (15) lessons contain approximately 220 idioms. Every lesson is followed by exercise sentences designed to reinforce the newly learned idioms. As in Part I, a practice test follows every three lessons.

Part III deals with the sign language colloquialism that deaf people use in informal conversation. More than 300 such idioms and colloquialisms are presented with a written description as to how to form the sign. Part III progresses from idioms which may be presented in broken English to those which cannot be presented in any way other than a graphic description of how the expression appears on the hand(s).

An index is provided at the end of the book for easy reference in addition to a bibliography.

**Conversational Sign Language II** lists for \$6.85 plus 50c for postage and handling. Make checks payable to the NAD and mail to: Publishing Division, National Association of the Deaf, 814 Thayer Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

## President's Committee Completes Training

The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped has completed a 10-week in-service program in sign language taught by Ray Kennedy, a deaf graduate of Gallaudet College. The program consisted of two two-hour classes per week for a total of 40 class hours. Special certificates for participation were designed and distributed to members of the class.

## O'Rourke Reappointed To TCSHI Board

Director Terrence J. O'Rourke has been reappointed to a one-year term on the Advisory Board of Tarrant County Services for the Hearing Impaired, Fort Worth, Texas.

During the past year, TCSHI has purchased property and established the Goodrich Center for the Deaf. Lil Browning, a manual hearing person and the interpreter for the recent CSP Board meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi, is employed as the Community Services Counselor and Cathy Taylor as secretary. The TTY Cowtown News Center and the Tarrant County TTY Club also have been established this year.

TCSHI also has continued projects serving the deaf community such as: The TCSHI Message Center, newsletter HINTS and the year-around television production, "Signs of the Times." The Advisory Board meets monthly and offers guidance and helps in decision making.

On June 10, O'Rourke attended the Annual Installation and Awards Banquet at Charlie's Place, located in the Sheraton Hotel in Fort Worth. Mr. Ralph White, former NAD Board member, served as master of ceremonies.

1974-1975 Board members are W. P. Anthony, M.D., Otolologist, Fort Worth; G. D. Butler, Supervising Counselor, Texas School for the Deaf, Austin; Elizabeth Carlton, Director, Adult Deaf Services, Callier Center for Communication Disorders, Dallas, Texas; Ed Carney, Director, Deaf Program, Mott Community College, Flint, Michigan; Rev. Albert Chew, Pastor, Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church, Fort Worth; A. H. Cleveland, Businessman/Retired Banker, Fort Worth; Gary Curtis, Director, Office on Deafness, Texas Education Agency, Austin; Roy Eaton, Businessman, Television Personality, Local NBC Affiliate, Fort Worth; Maurine Goodrich, Business/Civic, Leader, Fort Worth; Edwin K. Hammer, Ed. D., Director, South Central Regional Center for Deaf/Blind Children, Dallas; Ray Jones, Ph.D., Director, Leadership Training Program in the Area of Deafness, California State University at Northridge; M. J. Neeley, Businessman/Civic Leader, Fort Worth; Terrence J. O'Rourke, Director, Communicative Skills Program, National Association of the Deaf, Silver Spring, Md.; Marguerite Oliver, Educator, Retired Principal, Tarrant County Day School for the Deaf, Fort Worth; M. Don Ryan, Ph.D., Chairperson, Speech Department, Texas Woman's University, Denton; Rabbi Robert J. Schur, Beth-El Congregation, Fort Worth; F. Ben Selman, M. D., Psychiatrist, Dallas; Rev. Paul Sims, Pastor, Community Christian Church/Civic Leader, Fort Worth; Geno Vescovi, Ph.D., Psychologist, Mesquite; and Ralph White, Austin Program Specialist, Hearing-Impaired Statewide Program, Texas Rehabilitation Commission.

Next year's invited board members include: Charles Tandy, Chairman of the

Board, Tandy Corporation; Mike Shapiro, WFAA Television, Dallas; Bobbie Wygant, KXAS Television, Fort Worth; J. A. Goch, Attorney, Fort Worth; Amon G. Carter, Jr., Businessman/Civic Leader, Fort Worth; and Leon Jaworski, Attorney, Houston.

### See 'N' Sign Sales Climbing

NAD/CSP's viewers developed for aiding in teaching/learning sign language are being well received. The viewers come in both hand-held models (February DEAF

AMERICAN) and table models (see photo), which use cartridges containing Super 8 color film with lessons taken directly from NAD's best-selling text on sign language, **A Basic Course in Manual Communication**, thus making the viewers and the text compatible. The user sees a person signing and also a corresponding caption to make sign learning easier and more fun. The "See 'N' Sign" viewers come in packages. Below are the prices for each package:

### SEE 'N' SIGN PACKAGES

#### Package No. 1

Includes:

Personal Viewer  
5 cartridges  
**A Basic Course in Manual Communication**  
A \$30.00 value for \$25.00.

#### Package No. 2

Includes:

Personal Viewer  
12 cartridges  
**A Basic Course in Manual Communication**  
A \$58.00 value for \$53.00.

#### Package No. 3

Includes:

Console Viewer  
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A \$73.00 value for \$69.95.

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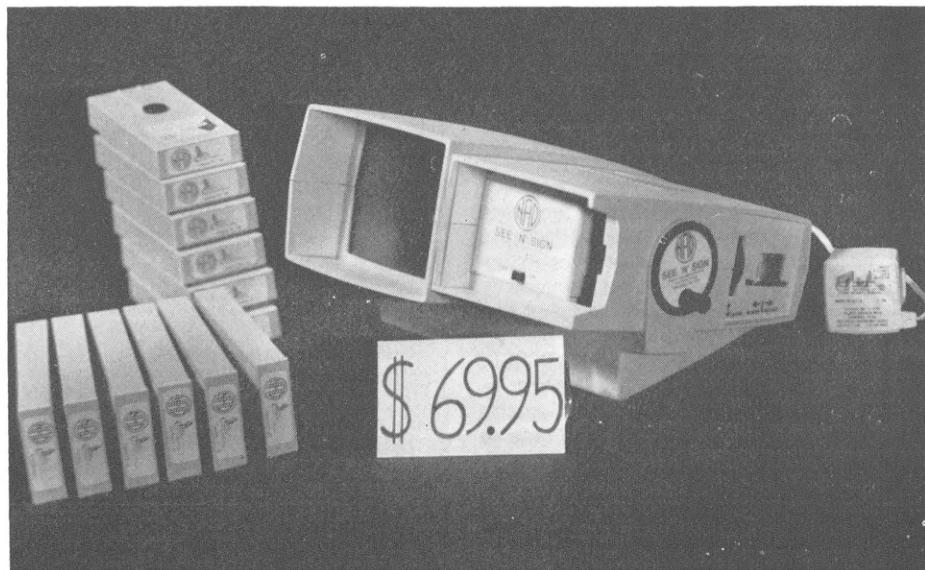
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This is the "See 'N' Sign" console model selling as a package with all 12 cartridges for \$69.95 (plus \$2.00 postage and handling). The cartridges contain Super 8 color film with sign language vocabulary and corresponding captions taken directly from NAD's **A BASIC COURSE IN MANUAL COMMUNICATION**. This model can show the lessons on its built-in screen or project them on a wall. It is ideal for both individual and group learning situations (see article).



# interprenews

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## RID EXECUTIVE BOARD

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## In Memoriam

Kenneth F. Huff, who gave a lifetime of service to deaf people, died April 12 in Green Valley, Arizona. Mr. Huff's devotion to children and his strong concern for deaf people is reflected through his active participation in various community, state and national organizations and especially the **Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf**.

Ken Huff was born on June 22, 1911, in Jacksonville, Illinois, and was married to Anna Hoagland on April 15, 1938. Prior to coming to Wisconsin, he had served on the staffs of schools for the deaf in Nebraska, Louisiana, Arkansas, Hawaii, Kentucky, West Virginia and New York. He was superintendent of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf from July 1, 1957, to April 20, 1974. Mr. Huff's dedication to young people continues to be reflected in the human concerns of the faculty that serves the school he headed for so many years.

Of prime importance in Ken Huff's life was his interest and support of interpreting services for deaf persons. He gave unstintingly of his time and his talent to provide a two-way communication for deaf persons, anytime, anywhere.

In 1964, a national workshop was held at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana, to develop guidelines for interpreting for deaf persons. The workshop marked the birth of the **Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf**. As a tribute to the proficiency and national scope of Ken Huff's interpreting services, he was elected the first president of the RID. His service continued for a second term, after which he served on the Board of Directors until the summer of 1974 when he resigned because of his health.

In 1965, Ken was a participant in the workshop held at Governor Baxter Island, Maine, to prepare the manual **INTERPRETING FOR DEAF PERSONS**. This book is still a bestseller today.

At the first national RID convention held at Delavan, Wisconsin, in 1970, the membership presented Ken with the Out-

standing Interpreter's Award. In 1971, he founded the Wisconsin Chapter of the RID. In 1972, he attended the National Evaluation Workshop held at Memphis, Tennessee, in a dual role. He served as an evaluator and was also a candidate for certification. Ken was awarded the Comprehensive Skills Certificate.

In addition to the above, Ken was a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, Baton Rouge, La.; 32nd Degree Consistory and Zor Temple, Madison; Walworth County Shrine Club, past president, B.P.O.E., Delavan; Delavan Lions Club, past president; Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf, Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf; State Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Education of the Deaf; National Council for Exceptional Children, National Association of the Deaf; Wisconsin Association of the Deaf; Gallaudet College Alumni Association. Until leaving Delavan, he was a member and the Moderator of the United Church of Christ.

Huff is survived by his wife, Anna.

Memorial services were held at the Wisconsin School for the Deaf and at the United Church of Christ.

## VICTORY

(In Memory of Ken Huff)

The struggle is over,  
The race is done.  
Tis forever this way  
But who has won?

Monuments are built  
Of glass and stone.  
Can we judge  
By these alone?

For those who remain  
May ponder anew  
The conundrum of life  
And Attendant rue.

Yes, the struggle is over.  
The race is done,  
But it's in our hearts  
This race was won.

—Samuel Milesky  
(4-75)

JUNE 1975

James Stangarone  
Ralph Neesam

Edna P. Adler

## Summer Sign Language Programs

This summer should be the "sign of the hand" all over the country. Many fine programs are being offered which should help offset the shortage of interpreters. Gallaudet, California State University at Northridge, New York University, Madonna College in Livonia, Michigan, and University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, to name a few, are offering training programs.

## State of Wisconsin Uses Certified Interpreters

As a result of a Federally-funded program to study the adequacy and need for modification and/or change in programs of education for the deaf, vocational rehabilitation services for the deaf, and information dissemination within the state of Wisconsin, six ad hoc committees dealing with determined areas of concern have been appointed. Deaf and hearing persons within the state with expertise in the various areas are serving on the committees. To facilitate complete communication between members of the committees, this Title VI-B, Comprehensive Hearing Impaired Project hires two RID certified interpreters to work at the committee meetings. To date those interpreters who have served are Eve Dicker, Beverly Rappold and Norma Shipman.

## News From Our Chapters

The Wisconsin Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf will hold their convention June 28-29, 1975, at the Holiday Inn, Eau Claire. This will be the second joint convention for the WAD and WRID. Following registration Saturday morning, there will be a rap session on "What can the WAD do for the WRID?" and "What can the WRID do for the WAD?" This sharing of ideas should prove beneficial to both organizations serving deaf persons in Wisconsin. Miss Deaf America, Pam Young, will perform at Saturday night's banquet. The Sunday luncheon will feature Mr. Howard Busfy, Department of Exceptional Education at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, as master of ceremonies. At the afternoon meeting, the Distinguished Service Award will be presented to an outstanding member. Anyone

desiring more information may contact Mrs. Belle Mae Sullivan.

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We're in the process of compiling our new Directory of Members of the RID. Our membership continues to grow and it is time we begin thinking of dues which are payable July 1.

### The Way It Was

At a joint service (hearing and deaf congregants), an interpreter had done a beautiful interpretation of a religious song. The hearing members were inspired and naturally there's always one curious person wanting to know how and where people learn this beautiful language. "How do you know what signs to use for the different tunes or melodies?" and "Do you have to learn ballet before you learn sign language?" One never knows what to expect, so we answered politely, "We sign words, not tunes and we try to follow the rhythm with our hands." "No, ballet lessons are not a prerequisite for sign language?" Can you just see Carl doing a ballet before his next song?

Deaf American(s) deserve Deaf Awareness. Join the Deaf Awareness Activities in your area. For more information write to:

DEAF AWARENESS  
P.O. Box 1339  
Washington, D. C. 20013

## Church Directory

### Assemblies of God

At the crossroads of America . . .

**FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD FOR THE DEAF**  
1175 W. Market St., Akron, Ohio 44313  
Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; Worship, 10:45 a.m.; and 7:00 p.m.; Bible Study, Wednesday, 7:00 p.m. Special services for the deaf.  
Rev. John K. Sederwall, pastor, (216) 784-7426  
Voice or TTY

When in Baltimore, welcome to . . .

**DEAF ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH**  
3302 Harford Road, Baltimore, Md. 21218  
Sun. 9:45-11:00 a.m., 7:30 p.m.; Wed., 7:30 p.m. Rev. Bruce E. Brewster, pastor. Phone 467-8041  
Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life."—John 14:6

When in the Pacific Paradise, visit . . .

**HAWAII CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
3144 Kaunaoa St., Honolulu, Hi. 96815  
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; worship 10:30 a.m. Bible Study, second and fourth Wed.; Fellowship First Fri., 7:00 p.m.

Rev. David Schiewer, Pastor  
732-0120 Voice or TTY

When in Portland, welcome to

**FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD FOR THE DEAF**  
1315 S.E. 20th Ave., Portland, Ore. 97214  
Sunday 9:45 and 11:00 a.m.  
Thursday 7:30  
Rev. Norman Stallings, pastor

### Baptist

### CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Renton, Washington

Pastor, Dr. Sam A. Harvey; Interpreter, Mrs. Irene Stark (husband's first name is James). Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m. (Interpreting for the Deaf). Evening Worship, 7:00 p.m. (Interpreting for the Deaf)

### HUBER HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST

4925 Fishburg Rd., Dayton, Ohio 45424  
Signed Bible Classes and Worship Services  
Bible Classes-Sunday 9:30 a.m.; Wednesday 7:30 p.m.; Worship Services-Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

### APPLEWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH

11200 W. 32nd Ave., Wheat Ridge, Colo. 80033  
Luther Mann, Th. D., Pastor  
(303) 232-9575  
4310 Iris Street  
Wheat Ridge, Colo. 80033

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

529 Convention St., Baton Rouge, La. 70821  
Separate services in the Deaf Chapel, third floor, Palmer Memorial Bldg. Sunday School, 9:00 a.m., for all ages. Worship services, 10:30 a.m.  
Telephone (504) 383-8566 (Voice or TTY)

### CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Cleveland & Osceola, Downtown  
Clearwater, Fla.  
Services interpreted for the deaf  
9:30 a.m., Sunday School; 11:00 a.m., Morning Worship; 11:00 a.m., Live Color-TV-Channel 10

Come and learn God's word at . . .

### HILLVIEW BAPTIST CHURCH

7300 Greenly Dr., Oakland, Calif. 94605  
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Worship, 11 a.m. & 7 p.m.; Training hour, 6 p.m.; Wed. Bible & prayer, 7:30 p.m.  
Interpreters: Arlo Compher, Shirley Compher  
Pastor: James L. Parker, B. S., M. Div., Th. M.  
Phone (415) 569-3848 or 635-6397

### WEALTHY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

811 Wealthy Street, S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Rev. Roger Kent Jackson, pastor  
Sunday: 10:00 & 11:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.  
Wed.: 7:00 p.m. Prayer & Bible Study  
Deaf Missionary Outreaches of our Church:  
Christian Captioned Films for the Deaf  
Christian Literature for the Deaf  
Christian Outreach for the Deaf

### THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

217 Dill Ave., Frederick, Maryland  
Robert F. Woodward, pastor  
David M. Denton, interpreter  
9:45 a.m., Sunday school for deaf  
11:00 a.m., Morning worship service  
interpreted for the deaf  
A cordial welcome is extended

When in St. Augustine, Florida, Welcome To  
**CAVALRY BAPTIST CHURCH**

110 Masters Drive, St. Augustine, Fla.  
Interpreters for the deaf at the 11:00 a.m.  
worship service  
Rev. Carl Franklin, pastor

### PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST CHURCH & DEAF CENTER

823 W. Manchester Ave.,  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90044  
Sunday Bible study, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 11:00 a.m. Deaf and hearing worshiping together.  
Elder Sam Hooper, Melvin Sanders, teachers;  
Willa G. Boyd, interpreter; William T. Ward, pastor.

When in Washington, D.C., worship at . . .  
**THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE DEAF**

8th & H Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001  
Sunday School, 9:30 a.m. Worship, 10 a.m.  
Francis C. Higgins, leader, 937-2507

### 22ND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

6620 E. 22nd Street, Tucson, Arizona 85710  
Phones 298-2850 and 886-6702  
Pastor: Charles E. Pollard  
Interpreters: Murray and Nancy Machen  
Bible study, 9:30 a.m.; worship services, 11:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. All services interpreted for the deaf, including all music.  
Anyone traveling to or through Tucson will find a cordial welcome.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

14200 Golden West St., Westminster,  
Calif. 92683

Sunday morning Bible study, 9:30; worship, 11:00. Sunday night Christian life studies, 6:00; worship service, 7:00.  
Recreation and social calendar on request.  
Pastor, Robert D. Lewis  
Church phone 714-894-3349

### Worship and serve with us at **FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**

510 West Main Avenue  
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Sunday: Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; Morning worship 11:00 a.m.; Training Union 6:00 p.m.  
Evening worship 7:00 p.m.

A Full Church Program for the Deaf

### IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH

16th and Hickory, Pine Bluff, Ark.

"In the heart of Pine Bluff for the hearts of people!"

You are invited to worship with us at 9:45 in Sunday School and 10:55 in Worship. Join us for lunch on the second Sunday of each month—a special fellowship for the deaf. Evening worship, 7:00; Wednesday services, 7:00.

Mrs. Leroy Spillyards, Interpreter  
Anton C. Uth, Pastor

A church that cares for the deaf . . .

### AIRPORT BAPTIST CHURCH

2600 Army Post Rd., Des Moines, Iowa 50321  
Services: Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Worship, 11:00; Evening Service, 7:00.

When near Louisville, Ky., welcome to  
**FOURTH AND OAK STREETS BAPTIST CHURCH FOR THE DEAF (SBC)**

Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Worship service, 10:55 a.m.; Sunday night service, 6:00 p.m.; Wednesday night service prayer meeting, 7:15 p.m.

Rev. Joe L. Buckner, pastor and interpreter  
Miss Sue Henson, interpreter

When in the Nation's Capital . . .

Visit the fast growing Deaf Department of  
**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF RIVERDALE**  
Maryland's largest Sunday School, 3 blocks west of Baltimore-Washington Pkwy.

### 6200 Riverdale, Riverdale, Md.

Sunday School 9:45 a.m.; Deaf Chapel Hour, 11:00 a.m. All other services interpreted.

Dr. R. Herbert Fitzpatrick, Pastor  
Rev. Lester H. Belt, Minister to the Deaf  
Church office phone 277-8850.

## Catholic

### Roman Catholic

**Immaculate Conception Parish**  
177 S. York Rd., Elmhurst, Ill. 60126  
Contact: Deacon Jim Monahan,  
TTY 815-727-6411

All welcome to signed Mass Service at 9:00 a.m., 2nd and 4th Sundays, September through June.

### NEW ORLEANS CATHOLIC DEAF CENTER

721 St. Ferdinand St., New Orleans, La. 70117  
Office: Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30  
Movie: Friday, 7 p.m. to midnight  
Mass: Saturday at St. Gerard Parish for the Hearing Impaired, 7 p.m., followed by social  
Rev. Gerard J. Howell, Pastor/Director  
24-Hour TTY News Service (504) 945-7020

### INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC DEAF ASSOCIATION, CANADIAN SECTION

National Pastoral Centre, Holy Name Church  
71 Gough Ave., Toronto, Ontario,  
Canada M4K 3N9  
Moderator, Rev. B. Dwyer

Mass each Sunday, 11:15 a.m.; religious instruction each Saturday, 1:30 p.m.

### ST. JOHN'S DEAF CENTER

8245 Fisher, Warren, Mich. 48089  
TTY (313) 758-0710  
Moderators: Rev. Gary Bueche  
Sister Dolores Beere, MSH  
Mass every Sunday at noon

## Church of Christ

### WESTERN HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST

1912 N. Winnetka  
Dallas, Texas 75208  
Sunday—9:45 a.m.  
Ralph D. Churchill, 941-4660

### ROCKVILLE CHURCH OF CHRIST

1450 W. Montgomery Ave., Rockville, Md. 20850  
Sunday Class, 10:00 a.m.; Worship Services, 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.  
Minister: Don Browning  
Interpreter: Don Garner

JUNE 1975

In Los Angeles area, worship at . . .  
**MAYWOOD CHURCH OF CHRIST**  
5950 Heliotrope Circle  
Maywood, California 90270  
Sunday class 9:30 a.m., Worship service 10:30 a.m., 6 p.m. Wednesday Bible study 7 p.m.  
Bob Anderson, Minister (213) 583-5328  
Restoring Undenominational Christianity  
ship, 11:00; Evening Service, 7:00.

When in Idaho, visit . . .  
**TWIN FALLS CHURCH OF CHRIST**  
2002 Filer Avenue East, Twin Falls, Idaho  
Bible Study, 10:00 a.m.; Worship, 10:55 & 6 p.m.  
Preacher: David Foulke  
Interpreters: Jim and Sheila Palmer

## Episcopal

### ST. AGNES' MISSION FOR THE DEAF

Each Sunday, 12 noon, at  
St. Philip's Episcopal Church  
Dennison Ave. & West 33rd St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio  
Vicar: The Rev. Jay L. Croft  
482 Orlando Ave., Akron, Ohio 44320  
TTY 216-0864-2865

### ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

St. Stephens Road and Craft Highway,  
Toulminville, Mobile, Ala.  
Rev. Silas J. Hirte

### THE EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE OF THE DEAF IN THE UNITED STATES

Welcomes you to worship with us at any of  
our 75 churches across the nation.  
For information or location of the church  
nearest you, consult your telephone directory  
or write to:

Robert Cunningham  
Executive Secretary  
556 Zinnia Lane  
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

### When in Denver, welcome to ALL SOULS MISSION FOR THE DEAF--

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL  
1160 Lincoln St., Denver, Colorado  
Tel. 534-8678

Open every Sunday at 10 a.m.  
All Souls Guild meetings second Friday  
night, 7:30 p.m.  
All Souls Guild socials fourth Friday  
night, 7:30 p.m.  
Rev. Edward Gray

The oldest church for the deaf  
in the United States

### ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

Episcopal  
426 West End Ave. near 80th St.  
Services 11:30 a.m. every Sunday  
The Rev. Richard W. McIlveen  
Mail Address: 251 W. 80th St.  
New York, N. Y. 10024

When in Philadelphia, welcome to  
**ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
The Rev. Roger Pickering, Vicar  
Services every Sunday, 1:30 p.m., in historic  
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 10th Street  
between Market and Chestnut Streets, 5  
blocks from Independence National Park in  
the Bicentennial City.

## Lutheran

### OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF

Meeting in the Gloria Dei Chapel of the  
Lutheran School for the Deaf  
6861 E. Nevada, Detroit, Mich. 48234  
Worship at 10:00 every Sunday  
Rev. Clark R. Bailey, Pastor  
Phone (313) 751-5823

When in Minneapolis, welcome to . . .  
**BREAD OF LIFE LUTHERAN CHURCH  
FOR THE DEAF**  
2901 38th Avenue South,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55406  
Services 11:00 a.m. every Sunday  
(10:00 a.m. during June, July and August)  
The Rev. Lawrence T. Bunde, pastor

We are happy to greet you at . . .  
**EMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH**  
2822 E. Floradora, Fresno, Calif. 93703  
S. S. Class for Deaf Children, 9:15 a.m.;  
Every Sunday: Bible Class, 9:15 a.m.; Worship  
Service, 10:30 a.m. (interpreted).  
Stanley Quebe, pastor; Clarence Eisberg, as-  
sociate pastor, phone 209-485-5780.

Need help? Want to hear good news? Visit  
**ST. MARK LUTHERAN CHURCH  
OF THE DEAF**  
421 W. 145 St., N. Y., N. Y. 10031  
Sun. worship 2 p.m.—June-Aug. 1 p.m.  
Bible Class and Sunday School 3:30 p.m.  
Rev. Kenneth Schnepp, Jr., pastor  
Home Phone (914) 375-0599

Visiting New York "Fun" City?  
**ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN CHURCH  
OF THE DEAF**  
41-01 75th St., Elmhurst (Queens), N.Y. 11373  
11:00 a.m. Sunday Worship (10:00 a.m.  
June-July-August)  
Rev. Daniel A. Hodgson, Pastor  
212-335-8141 or 516-248-2357 Voice or TTY  
1 block from IND-74th St./Roosevelt Ave.  
andIRT-74th St. Subways

Welcome to . . .  
**PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
4201 North College Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205

Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a.m.  
Pastor Marlow J. Olson, the only full time  
pastor to the deaf in the State of Indiana  
In the Nation's Capital visit . . .  
**CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF**  
5101 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011  
Sunday Worship—11:00 a.m.  
Robert J. Muller, pastor  
TTY 864-2119

You are welcome to worship at . . .  
**HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH  
FOR THE DEAF**  
101 N. Beaumont, St. Louis, Mo. 63103  
Just west of Rodeway Inn, Jefferson Ave.  
Worship every Sunday, 10:30 a.m.  
Rev. Martin A. Hewitt, pastor  
TTY (314) 725-8349

Welcome to . . .  
**PILGRIM LUTHERAN CHURCH  
OF THE DEAF**  
3801 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64114  
Worship every Sunday, 11:00 a.m.  
Walter Uhlig, pastor, Phone 561-9030

**PRINCE OF PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH  
FOR THE DEAF**  
205 N. Otis, St. Paul, Minn.  
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.  
Summer services every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.  
Rev. Richard Reinap, pastor  
Phone 644-9804 or 824-8968

**DEAF ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH**  
15000 N.W. 27th Ave., Miami, Florida 33054  
Phones (with TTY): Ch. 688-0312 or 651-6720  
or 621-8950

Every Sunday:  
Bible Class 10:00 A.M.  
Worship Service 11:00 A.M.  
Ervin R. Oermann, pastor  
Paul G. Consoer, lay minister  
In North New Jersey meet friends at  
**ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN  
CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
510 Parker St. at Ballantine Pkwy.  
Newark, N. J. 07104  
(Bus #27 to B. Pkwy., 3 bl. West)  
Sundays, 10 a.m.; Thursdays, 8 p.m.  
Rev. C. Roland "G" Gerhold, pastor  
Need help? Phone (201) 485-2260

**ST. PAUL'S MISSION FOR THE DEAF  
OF GREATER HARTFORD**  
679 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.  
Services every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; Fellow-  
ship Guild, 4th Thursday at 7:00 p.m.  
**ST. GEORGE'S MISSION FOR THE DEAF**  
74 Federal St., New London, Conn.  
Services: 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Sundays at  
10:00 a.m.; Fellowship Guild, 1st  
Saturday at 7:30 p.m.

**ASCENSION MISSION FOR THE DEAF**  
1882 Post Rd., Darien, Conn.  
Services: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sunday at  
2:00 p.m.; Fellowship Guild, 4th  
Saturday at 7:30 p.m.  
The Rev. Ray Andersen, Vicar  
Episcopal Missions for the Deaf of Conn.  
23 Thomson Rd., West Hartford, Ct. 06107  
TTY (and voice) (203) 561-1144

**United Methodist**

**CAMERON UNITED METHODIST CHURCH  
OF THE DEAF**  
1413 Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210  
Sunday Worship 11:00; Sunday Study 12:00  
Rev. Tom Williams, minister  
A place of worship and a place of service.  
All are welcome.

### CHICAGO UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF THE DEAF

Services in Dixon Chapel  
77 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 60602  
John M. Tubergen, leader  
P. O. Box 683, Elmhurst, Ill. 60126

When in Metropolitan Washington, D.C.,  
worship at

**WASHINGTON UNITED METHODIST CHURCH  
FOR THE DEAF**  
7001 New Hampshire Ave., Takoma Park, Md.  
Worship Service in the Fireside Room  
at 10:30 a.m.  
Sunday School for hearing children  
Captioned Movies every first Sunday  
at 11:45 a.m.  
Rev. LeRoy Schauer, pastor

## Other Denominations

**IMMANUEL CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
657 West 18th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015  
Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.; Sunday morning  
worship, 11:00 a.m.; Bible Study, Tuesday,  
7:30 p.m.

When in the Pacific paradise, visit  
**HAWAII CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
3144 Kaunaoa Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815  
Sunday School 9:15 a.m.; Worship 10:30 a.m.  
Wed. Bible Study and Fri. Fellowship 7:00 p.m.  
Children's weekday religious education classes  
Rev. David Schiewek, pastor  
For information call 732-0120

When in Atlanta, Ga., welcome to  
**CRUSSELLE-FREEMAN CHURCH  
OF THE DEAF**  
(Non-Denominational)  
1304 Allene Avenue, S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310  
Sunday School 9:45 a.m.—Worship 11:00 a.m.  
and 7:00 p.m.  
Wednesday Bible study and prayer 7:00 p.m.  
Rev. Wilber C. Huckeba, pastor  
Free Captioned Movie, 7:00, third Friday

**DEAF MISSIONARY CHURCH**  
3520 John Street (Between Texas and  
Norvella Ave.) Norfolk, Va. 23513  
Pastor, John W. Stalling, Jr.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.  
Worship Service, 10:30 a.m.  
WYAH-TV (each Sunday, 2:00 to 2:30 p.m.)  
THE DEAF HEAR (Nationwide)  
Bible Study and Prayer—Wednesday 7:30 p.m.

**CHRIST'S CHURCH OF THE DEAF**  
(Non-Denominational)  
Meets in First Christian Church building  
each Sunday.

Scott and Mynster Streets  
Council Bluffs, Iowa  
Bible School, 9:30 a.m.; Worship, 10:30 a.m.  
Duane King, Minister  
Mailing address: R. R. 2, Council Bluffs,  
Iowa 51501

**RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OFFICE**  
430 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill. 69435  
Contact: Deacon Jim Monahan,  
TTY 815-727-6411  
All in Joliet area welcome to signed Mass  
Service at 10:45 a.m., 3rd Sunday, September  
through June.

When in Allentown, Pa., welcome to  
**LEHIGH VALLEY CHURCH FOR THE DEAF**  
121 South 8th St., Allentown, Pa. 18101  
Services held every fourth Sunday of the  
month except July and August at 3:00 p.m.  
An Interdenominational Deaf Church  
Mrs. Grace A. Boyer, Director of Public  
Relations

**METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH  
OF LOS ANGELES**  
373 South Western Avenue  
Services in sign language every Thursday  
night at 8:00

**CALvary CHAPEL FOR THE DEAF**  
Irving & E. Green Sts., Allentown, Pa. 18103  
Phone (215) 435-7500  
Rev. Reuben Jay, Minister to the Deaf; Mrs.  
Carol Jay, RID Certified Interpreter  
9:30 a.m., Every Sunday, Bible School; 10:45  
a.m., Every Sunday, Worship Service  
"A Full-Time, Full-Gospel Church"

SUTC-207-92N-A JUN76  
GSM  
M&M RONALD SUTCLIFFE  
9213 TUCKAHOE LANE  
ADELPHI MD 20783

# LUB DIRECTORY

In Atlanta, it's the  
GATEWAY TO THE SOUTH  
**ATLANTA CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.**  
760 Edgewood Ave., N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30307  
Open Every Friday and Saturday Night

**CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF**  
Room 204-206  
538 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60605  
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

The Showplace of the Southwest . . .  
**DALLAS ASSOCIATION  
OF THE DEAF, INC.**  
4215 Maple Ave., Dallas, Texas 75219  
Open Wed., Fri., Sat. eves  
TTY 214-522-0380

When in Denver, stop by . . .  
**SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER**  
1545 Julian St., Denver, Colo. 80204  
Open Saturday evenings

**DETROIT ASSOC. OF THE DEAF, INC.**  
1240 Third Blvd., Detroit, Mich. 48226  
Come to visit our new club when you are  
in Detroit. Open Friday evening,  
Saturday and Sunday.

**EAST BAY CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.**  
645 West Grand Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94612  
Open Fri. evenings and Sat. and Sun.  
afternoons and evenings  
Hubert J. Sellner, secretary

**THE TAMPA SILENT CLUB**  
(Odd Fellows Temple)  
6220 Nebraska Ave., Tampa, Fla. 33604  
TTY 813-244-2241  
Open every 4th Saturday night.

**GREATER INDIANAPOLIS DEAF CLUB**  
1917 E. 46th St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46205  
Open Wednesday, Friday and Saturday  
evenings  
Eugene Schick, president

In Hawaii, it's Aloha (welcome) from . . .  
**HAWAII CLUB FOR THE DEAF**  
American Legion Auxiliary Hall  
612 McCully Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814  
2nd Saturday of each month, 7:30 p.m.  
Address all mail to:  
Mrs. Norma L. Williams, secretary  
727 Palani Avenue, Apt. #6  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

**HAWAIIAN PARADISE CLUB  
FOR THE DEAF**  
**HAWAIIAN ATHLETIC CLUB  
FOR THE DEAF**  
c/o St. Peter's Episcopal Church  
1317 Queen Emma St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
3rd and 4th Saturday of each month  
Linda Lambrecht, secretary

When in Houston, you are welcome  
to the  
**HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE  
DEAF, INC.**  
606 Boundary St. Houston, Texas 77009  
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

**LEHIGH ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF**  
121 S. 8th St., Allentown, Pa. 18101  
Open Friday and Saturday evenings  
TTY 215-432-7133  
Nelson C. Boyer, secretary

When in New Hampshire, come to the . . .  
**MANCHESTER DEAF CLUB, INC.**  
126 Lowell St., Manchester, N.H.  
Open every second and fourth Saturday of  
each month with free Captioned Movies

**METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON  
ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF**  
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Open Friday, Saturday and  
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When in the Nation's Capital,  
come and see us.

## ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

3100 East Roosevelt, Phoenix, Ariz.  
2nd and 4th Saturday of each month  
Address all mail to:  
Fern D. Leon  
4033 E. Edgemont Ave.  
Phoenix, Ariz. 85008

## PUGET SOUND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

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The Greatest and Oldest Club of the Deaf  
in the Pacific Northwest.  
Everyone Heartily Welcome.  
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## SAN FRANCISCO CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.

530 Valencia Street  
San Francisco, California 94110  
Open Friday and Saturday nights.  
Sometimes Sunday.

Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month.

## ST. PETERSBURG ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

4255 56th Ave. North, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
Socials every 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings  
W. H. Woods, Sr., secretary  
3033 39th Ave., N., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33714

## SUNSHINE CIRCLE OF THE DEAF

Meets at Los Angeles Club of the Deaf, Inc.  
3218½ Main St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90007  
Second Thursday of each month, 10:00 a.m.  
Tessie Bernstein, corresponding secretary

## THE CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL

1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104  
The nation's finest social club for the deaf  
Established 1916

## When in York, Pa., welcome to THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

208 N. George St. York, Pa. 17401

Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings  
Socials on 2nd and 4th Saturdays  
of month.

Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month  
Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary

## UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.

2109-15 Broadway  
New York, N.Y. 10023  
Open noon to midnight  
Thurs., Fri. Sat., Sun., holidays  
Walter M. Schulman, president  
Anthony F. Sansone, vice president  
Aaron Hurwit, secretary  
Edward M. Kronick, treasurer

## "OUR WAY"

To strengthen Jewish education and  
observance amongst the Jewish deaf  
National Conference of Synagogue Youth  
116 E. 27th St., New York, N.Y. 10016

## Deaf Masons

Elmer F. Long, Grand Master  
1617 Ruhland Avenue  
Manhattan Beach, Calif. 90267  
TTY 213-379-5973

Ray F. Stallo, Grand Secretary  
22816 Miriam Way  
Colton, Calif. 92324 TTY 714-783-1597

## LOS ANGELES LODGE NO. 1

Stated Communication 2nd Saturday  
of the month

Charles A. Campbell, secretary  
14825 Nordhoff Street  
Panorama City, Calif. 91402

## GOLDEN GATE LODGE NO. 2 (San Francisco Area)

Stated Communication 3rd Friday  
of the month.

Alvin R. Brother, Secretary  
1845 El Camino Real  
Palo Alto, Calif. 94306

## WICHITA LODGE NO. 3

Stated Communication 1st Saturday  
of the month.

Wyatt W. Weaver, Secretary  
1106 Dallas, Wichita, Kans. 67217

## FORT DEARBORN LODGE NO. 4 (Chicago Area)

Stated Communication 2nd Saturday  
of the month.

James E. Cartier, Secretary  
180 Boulder Hill Pass, Aurora, Ill. 60583

## T. H. GALLAUDET LODGE NO. 5 (Washington, D. C. Area)

Stated Communication 3rd Wednesday  
of the month.

J. Raymond Baker, Secretary  
5732 North Kings Highway  
Alexandria, Va. 22303

## National Congress of Jewish Deaf

Gerald Burstein, President  
6131 Claridge Drive  
Riverside, Calif. 92506

Kenneth Rothschild, Secy.-Treas.  
25 Wagon Wheel Rd., R.D. #1  
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601

Alexander Fleischman, Executive Director  
9102 Edmonston Court, Greenbelt, Md. 20770

\* \* \*  
**BALTIMORE J.S.D.**  
Miss Stephanie Julius  
3115 Sheilburne Road  
Baltimore, Maryland 21208

**BOSTON H.A.D.**  
Mrs. Eva Rosenstein, Secy.,  
154 Salisbury Road  
Brookline, Massachusetts 02146

**BROOKLYN H.S.D.**  
Mrs. Susan B. Greenberg, Secy.  
81-18 151 Avenue  
Howard Beach, New York

**CONGREGATION BENE SHALOM** of the  
Hebrew Association of the Deaf of Chicago  
Barrett Galpern, Secy.  
5920 North Kenmore  
Chicago, Illinois 60660

**CLEVELAND H.A.D.**  
Ms. Janice Brown  
4498 Raymont Boulevard  
University Heights, Ohio 44118

**GALLAUDET COLLEGE HILLEL CLUB**  
Bob Weinstein, Pres.  
Hillel Club, Gallaudet College  
Washington, D.C. 20002

**LOS ANGELES H.A.D.**  
Mr. Elliott Fromberg  
1029 N. Hayworth Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.  
90046

**NEW YORK H.A.D.**  
Sam Becker, Secy.  
c/o New York Society of the Deaf  
344 East 14 St. N.Y.C. 10003

**PHILADELPHIA H.A.D.**  
Ben Pollack, Secy.,  
9801 Haldeman Avenue—Apt. D204  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19115

**TEMPLE BETH OR OF THE DEAF (N.Y.)**  
c/o Mrs. Alice Soll,  
195 Princeton Drive, River Edge, N.J. 07661

**TEMPLE BETH SOLOMON OF THE DEAF**  
Mrs. William Hoaglin  
13524 Hartland Street  
Van Nuys, California 91405

**WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF JEWISH DEAF**  
Mrs. Roslyn Rosen, Secy.  
9249 Limestone Place  
College Park, Maryland 20740

**1976 NCJD CONVENTION IN BOSTON**